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REPEAT SEQUENCES OF THE CA125 GENE AND THEIR USE FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/284,175 filed April 17, 2001 and U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/299,380 filed June 19, 2001, which are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to the cloning, identification, and expression of multiple repeat sequences of the CA125 gene *in vitro* and, more specifically, to the use of recombinant CA125 with epitope binding sites for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes.

CA125 is an antigenic determinant located on the surface of ovarian carcinoma cells with essentially no expression in normal adult ovarian tissue. Elevated in the sera of patients with ovarian adenocarcinoma, CA125 has played a critical role for more than 15 years in the management of these patients relative to their response to therapy and also as an indicator of recurrent disease.

It is well established that CA125 is not uniquely expressed in ovarian carcinoma, but is also found in both normal secretory tissues and other carcinomas (i.e., pancreas, liver, colon) [Hardardottir H et al., Distribution of CA125 in embryonic tissue and adult derivatives of the fetal periderm, Am J Obstet. Gynecol. 163;6(1):1925-1931 (1990); Zurawski VR et al., Tissue distribution and characteristics of the CA125 antigen, Cancer Rev. 11-12:102-108 (1988); and O'Brien TJ et al., CA125 antigen in human amniotic fluid and fetal membranes, Am J Obstet Gynecol. 155:50-55, (1986); Nap M et al., Immunohistochemical characterization of 22 monoclonal antibodies against the CA125 antigen: 2nd report from the ISOBM TD-1 workshop, Tumor Biology 17:325-332 (1996)]. Notwithstanding, CA125 correlates directly with the disease status of affected patients (i.e., progression, regression, and no change), and has become the "gold standard" for monitoring patients with ovarian carcinoma [Bast RC et al., A radioimmunoassay using a monoclonal antibody to monitor the course of epithelial ovarian cancer, N Engl J Med. 309:883-887 (1983); and Bon GC et al., Serum tumor marker

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immunoassays in gynecologic oncology: Establishment of reference values, *Am J Obstet*. *Gynecol*. 174:107-114 (1996)]. CA125 is especially useful in post-menopausal patients where endometrial tissue has become atrophic and, as a result, is not a major source of normal circulating CA125.

During the mid 1980's, the inventor of the present invention and others developed M11, a monoclonal antibody to CA125. M11 binds to a dominant epitope on the repeat structure of the CA125 molecule [O'Brien TJ *et al.*, New monoclonal antibodies identify the glycoprotein carrying the CA125 epitope, *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 165:1857-64 (1991)]. More recently, the inventor and others developed a purification and stabilization scheme for CA125, which allows for the accumulation of highly purified high molecular weight CA125 [O'Brien TJ *et al.*, More than 15 years of CA125: What is known about the antigen, its structure and its function, *Int J Biological Markers* 13(4):188-195 (1998)].

Considerable progress has been made over the years to further characterize the CA125 molecule, its structure and its function. The CA125 molecule is a high molecular weight glycoprotein with a predominance of O-linked sugar side chains. The native molecule exists as a very large complex (~2-5 million daltons). The complex appears to be composed of an epitope containing CA125 molecule and binding proteins which carry no CA125 epitopes. The CA125 molecule is heterogenous in both size and charge, most likely due to continuous deglycosylation of the side chains during its life-span in bodily fluids. The core CA125 subunit is in excess of 200,000 daltons, and retains the capacity to bind both OC125 and M11 class antibodies. While the glycoprotein has been described biochemically and metabolically by the inventor of the present invention and others, no one has yet cloned the CA125 gene, which would provide the basis for understanding its structure and its physiologic role in both normal and malignant tissues.

Despite the advances in detection and quantitation of serum tumor markers like CA125, the majority of ovarian cancer patients are still diagnosed at an advanced stage of the disease-Stage III or IV. Further, the management of patients' responses to treatment and the detection of disease recurrence remain major problems. There, thus, remains a need to significantly improve and standardize current CA125 assay systems. Further, the development of an early indicator of risk of ovarian cancer will provide a useful tool for early diagnosis and improved prognosis.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The CA125 gene has been cloned and multiple repeat sequences as well as the carboxy terminus have been identified. CA125 requires a transcript of more than 35,000 bases and occupies approximately 150,000 bp on chromosome 19q 13.2. The CA125 molecule comprises three major domains: an extracellular amino terminal domain (Domain 1); a large multiple repeat domain (Domain 2); and a carboxy terminal domain (Domain 3) which includes a transmembrane anchor with a short cytoplasmic domain. The amino terminal domain is assembled by combining five genomic exons, four very short amino terminal sequences and one extraordinarily large exon. This domain is dominated by its capacity for O-glycosylation and its resultant richness in serine and threonine residues.

The extracellular repeat domain, which characterizes the CA125 molecule, also represents a major portion of the CA125 molecular structure. It is downstream from the amino terminal domain and presents itself in a much different manner to its extracellular matrix neighbors. These repeats are characterized by many features including a highly-conserved nature and a uniformity in exon structure. But most consistently, a cysteine enclosed sequence may form a cysteine loop. Domain 2 comprises 156 amino acid repeat units of the CA125 molecule. The repeat domain constitutes the largest proportion of the CA125 molecule. The repeat units also include the epitopes now well-described and classified for both the major class of CA125 antibodies of the OC125 group and the M11 group. More than 60 repeat units have been identified, sequenced, and contiguously placed in the CA125 domain structure. The repeat sequences demonstrated 70-85% homology to each other. The existence of the repeat sequences was confirmed by expression of the recombinant protein in *E. coli* where both OC125/M11 class antibodies were found to bind to sites on the CA125 repeat.

The CA125 molecule is anchored at its carboxy terminal through a transmembrane domain and a short cytoplasmic tail. The carboxy terminal also contains a proteolytic cleavage site approximately 50 amino acids upstream from the transmembrane domain, which allows for proteolytic cleavage and release of the CA125 molecule.

The identification and sequencing of multiple repeat domains of the CA125 antigen provides potentially new clinical and therapeutic applications for detecting, monitoring and treating patients with ovarian cancer and other carcinomas where CA125 is expressed. For

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example, the ability to express repeat domains of CA125 with the appropriate epitopes would provide a much needed standard reagent for research and clinical applications. Current assays for CA125 utilize as standards either CA125 produced from cultured cell lines or from patient ascites fluid. Neither source is defined with regard to the quality or purity of the CA125 molecule. The present invention overcomes the disadvantages of current assays by providing multiple repeat domains of CA125 with epitope binding sites. At least one or more of any of the more than 60 repeats shown in Table 16 can be used as a "gold standard" for testing the presence of CA125. Furthermore, new and more specific assays may be developed utilizing recombinant products for antibody production.

Perhaps even more significantly, the multiple repeat domains of CA125 or other domains could also be used for the development of a potential vaccine for patients with ovarian cancer. In order to induce cellular and humoral immunity in humans to CA125, murine antibodies specific for CA125 were utilized in anticipation of patient production of anti-ideotypic antibodies, thus indirectly allowing the induction of an immune response to the CA125 molecule. With the availability of recombinant CA125, especially domains which encompass epitope binding sites for known murine antibodies, it will be feasible to more directly stimulate patients' immune systems to CA125 and, as a result, extend the life of ovarian carcinoma patients.

The recombinant CA125 of the present invention may also be used to develop therapeutic targets. Molecules like CA125, which are expressed on the surface of tumor cells, provide potential targets for immune stimulation, drug delivery, biological modifier delivery or any agent which can be specifically delivered to ultimately kill the tumor cells. Humanized or human antibodies to CA125 epitopes could be used to deliver all drug or toxic agents including radioactive agents to mediate direct killing of tumor cells. Natural ligands having a natural binding affinity for domains on the CA125 molecule could also be utilized to deliver therapeutic agents to tumor cells.

CA125 expression may further provide a survival or metastatic advantage to ovarian tumor cells. Antisense oligonucleotides derived from the CA125 repeat sequences could be used to down-regulate the expression of CA125. Further, antisense therapy could be used in association with a tumor cell delivery system of the type described above.

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Recombinant domains of the CA125 molecule also have the potential to identify small molecules, which bind to individual domains of the CA125 molecule. These small molecules could also be used as delivery agents or as biological modifiers.

In one aspect of the present invention, a CA125 molecule is disclosed comprising: (a) an extracellular amino terminal domain, comprising 5 genomic exons, wherein exon 1 comprises amino acids #1-33 of SEQ ID NO: 299, exon 2 comprises amino acids #34-1593 of SEQ ID NO: 299, exon 3 comprises amino acids #1594-1605 of SEQ ID NO: 299, exon 4 comprises amino acids #1606-1617 of SEQ ID NO: 299, and exon 5 comprises amino acids #1618-1637 of SEQ ID NO: 299; (b) a multiple repeat domain, wherein each repeat unit comprises 5 genomic exons, wherein exon 1 comprises amino acids #1-42 in any of SEQ ID NOS: 164 through 194; exon 2 comprises amino acids #43-65 in any of SEQ ID NOS: 195 through 221; exon 3 comprises amino acids #66-123 in any of SEQ ID NOS: 222 through 249; exon 4 comprises amino acids #124-135 in any of SEQ ID NOS: 250 through 277; and exon 5 comprises amino acids #136-156 in any of SEQ ID NOS: 278 through 298; and (c) a carboxy terminal domain comprising a transmembrane anchor with a short cytoplasmic domain, and further comprising 9 genomic exons, wherein exon 1 comprises amino acids #1-11 of SEQ ID NO: 300; exon 2 comprises amino acids #12-33 of SEQ ID NO: 300; exon 3 comprises amino acids #34-82 of SEQ ID NO: 300; exon 4 comprises amino acids #83-133 of SEQ ID NO: 300; exon 5 comprises amino acids #134-156 of SEQ ID NO: 300; exon 6 comprises amino acids #157-212 of SEQ ID NO: 300; exon 7 comprises amino acids #213-225 of SEQ ID NO: 300; exon 8 comprises amino acids #226-253 of SEQ ID NO: 300; and exon 9 comprises amino acids #254-284 of SEQ ID NO: 300.

In another aspect of the present invention, the N-glycosylation sites of the amino terminal domain marked (x) in Figure 8B are encoded at positions #81, #271, #320, #624, #795, #834, #938, and #1,165 in SEQ ID NO: 299.

In another aspect of the present invention, the serine and threonine O-glycosylation pattern for the amino terminal domain is marked (o) in SEQ ID NO: 299 in Figure 8B.

In another aspect of the present invention, exon 2 in the repeat domain comprises at least 31 different copies; exon 2 comprises at least 27 different copies; exon 3 comprises at least 28 different copies; exon 4 comprises at least 28 different copies, and exon 5 comprises at least 21 different copies.

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In another aspect of the present invention, the repeat domain comprises 156 amino acid repeat units which comprise epitope binding sites. The epitope binding sites are located in the C-enclosure at amino acids #59-79 (marked C-C) in SEQ ID NO: 150 in Figure 5.

In another aspect, the 156 amino acid repeat unit comprises O-glycosylation sites at positions #128, #129, #132, #133, #134, #135, #139, #145, #146, #148, #150, #151, and #156 in SEQ ID NO: 150 in Figure 5C. The 156 amino acid repeat unit further comprises N-glycosylation sites at positions #33 and #49 in SEQ ID NO: 150 in Figure 5C. The repeat unit also includes at least one conserved methionine (designated M) at position #24 in SEQ ID NO: 150 in Figure 5C.

In yet another aspect, the transmembrane domain of the carboxy terminal domain is located at positions #230-252 (underlined) in SEQ ID NO: 300 of Figure 9B. The cytoplasmic domain of the carboxy terminal domain comprises a highly basic sequence adjacent to the transmembrane at positions #256-260 in SEQ ID NO: 300 of Figure 9B, serine and threonine phosporylation sites at positions #254, #255, and #276 in SEQ ID NO: 300 in Figure 9B, and tyrosine phosphorylation sites at positions #264, #273, and #274 in SEQ ID NO: 300 of Figure 9B.

In another aspect of the present invention, an isolated nucleic acid of the CA125 gene is disclosed, which comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 49, 67, 81, 83-145, 147, 150, and 152; (b) a nucleotide sequence having at least 70% sequence identity to any one of the sequences in (a); (c) a degenerate variant of any one of (a) to (b); and (d) a fragment of any one of (a) to (c).

In another aspect of the present invention, an isolated nucleic acid of the CA125 gene, comprising a sequence that encodes a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 11-47, 50-80, 82, 146, 148, 149, 151, and 153-158; (b) an amino acid sequence having at least 50% sequence identity to any one of the sequences in (a); (c) a conservative variant of any one of (a) to (b); and (d) a fragment of any one of (a) to (c).

In yet another aspect, a vector comprising the nucleic acid of the CA125 gene is disclosed. The vector may be a cloning vector, a shuttle vector, or an expression vector. A cultured cell comprising the vector is also disclosed.

In yet another aspect, a method of expressing CA125 antigen in a cell is disclosed, comprising the steps of: (a) providing at least one nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (i) the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 49, 67, 81, 83-145,

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147, 150, and 152; (ii) a nucleotide sequence having at least 70% sequence identity to any one of the sequences in (i); (iii) a degenerate variant of any one of (i) to (ii); and (iv) a fragment of any one of (i) to (iii); (b) providing cells comprising an mRNA encoding the CA125 antigen; and (c) introducing the nucleic acid into the cells, wherein the CA125 antigen is expressed in the cells.

In yet another aspect, a purified polypeptide of the CA125 gene, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 11-48, 50, 68-80, 82, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, and 153-158; (b) an amino acid sequence having at least 50% sequence identity to any one of the sequences in (a); (c) a conservative variant of any one of (a) to (b); and (d) a fragment of any one of (a) to (c).

In another aspect, a purified antibody that selectively binds to an epitope in the receptor-binding domain of CA125 protein, wherein the epitope is within the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 11-48, 50, 68-80, 146, 151, and 153-158; (b) an amino acid sequence having at least 50% sequence identity to any one of the sequences in (a); (c) a conservative variant of any one of (a) to (b); and (d) a fragment of any one of (a) to (c).

A diagnostic for detecting and monitoring the presence of CA125 antigen is also disclosed, which comprises recombinant CA125 comprising at least one repeat unit of the CA125 repeat domain including epitope binding sites selected from the group consisting of amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 11-48, 50, 68-80, 82, 146, 150, 151, 153-161, and 162 (amino acids #1,643-11,438).

A therapeutic vaccine to treat mammals with elevated CA125 antigen levels or at risk of developing a disease or disease recurrence associated with elevated CA125 antigen levels is also disclosed. The vaccine comprises recombinant CA125 repeat domains including epitope binding sites, wherein the repeat domains are selected from the group of amino acid sequences consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 11-48, 50, 68-80, 82, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153-161, and 162 (amino acids #1,643-11,438), and amino acids #175-284 of SEQ ID NO: 300. Mammals include animals and humans.

In another aspect of the present invention, an antisense oligonucleotide is disclosed that inhibits the expression of CA 125 encloded by: (a) the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 49, 67, 81, 83-145, 147, 150, and 152; (b) a nucleotide sequence having at least 70% sequence identity to any one of the sequences in (a); (c) a degenerate variant of any one of (a) to (b); and (d) a fragment of any one of (a) to (c).

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The preceding and further aspects of the present invention will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art from the following description of the presently preferred embodiments of the invention, such description being merely illustrative of the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 illustrates the cyanogen bromide digested products of CA125 on Western blot probed with M11 and OC125 antibodies. Table 1 shows the amino acid sequence derived from the amino terminal end of the 40 kDa cyanogen bromide peptide along with internal sequences obtained after protease digestion of the 40 kDa fragment (SEQ ID NOS: 1-4). SEQ ID NO: 1 is the amino terminal sequence derived of the 40 kDa peptide and SEQ ID NOS: 2, 3, and 4 reflect internal amino acid sequences derived from peptides after protease digestion of the 40 kDa fragment. Table 1 further provides a translation of the EST (BE005912) with homologous sequences (SEQ ID NOS: 5 and 6) either boxed or underlined. Protease cleavage sites are indicated by arrows.

Figure 2A illustrates PCR amplification of products generated from primers utilizing the EST sequence referred to in Figure 1, the amino acid sequence obtained from the 40 kDa fragment and EST sequence AA# 640762. Lane 1-2: normal; 3: serous ovarian carcinoma; 4: serous ovarian carcinoma; 5: mucinous ovarian carcinoma; 6: β -tubulin control. The anticipated size band 400 b is present in lane 3 and less abundantly in lane 4.

Figure 2B illustrates the RT-PCR that was performed to determine the presence or absence of CA125 transcripts in primary culture cells of ovarian tumors. This expression was compared to tubulin expression as an internal control. Lanes 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 represent the primary ovarian tumor cell lines. Lanes 2, 4, 6, and 8 represent peripheral blood mononuclear cell lines derived from the corresponding patients in lanes 1, 3, 5, and 7. Lane 10 represents fibroblasts from the patient tumor in lane 9. Lanes 11 and 12 are CaOV3 and a primary tumor specimen, respectively.

Figure 3 illustrates repeat sequences determined by sequencing cloned cDNA from the 400 b band in Figure 2B. Placing of repeat sequences in a contiguous fashion was accomplished by PCR amplification and sequencing of overlap areas between two repeat sequences. A sample of the complete repeat sequences is shown in SEQ ID NOS: 158, 159, 160, and 161, which was obtained in this manner and placed next to each other based on overlap sequences. The complete list of repeat sequences that was obtained is shown in Table 21 (SEQ ID NO: 162).

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Figure 4 illustrates three Western immunoblot patterns: Panel A = probed with M11, Panel B = probed with OC125 and Panel C = probed with antibody ISOBM 9.2. Each panel represents *E. coli* extracts as follows: lane 1 = *E. coli* extract from bacteria with the plasmid PQE-30 only. Lane 2 = *E. coli* extract from bacteria with the plasmid PQE-30 which includes the CA125 repeat unit. Lane 3 = *E. coli* extract from bacteria with the plasmid PQE-30 which includes the TADG-14 protease unrelated to CA125. Panel D shows a Coomassie blue stain of a PAGE gel of *E. coli* extract derived from either PQE-30 alone or from bacteria infected with PQE-30 - CA125 repeat (recombinant CA125 repeat).

Figure 5 represents Western blots of the CA125 repeat sequence that were generated to determine the position of the M11 epitope within the recombinant CA125 repeat. The expressed protein was bound to Ni-NTA agarose beads. The protein was left undigested or digested with Asp-N or Lys-C. The protein remaining bound to the beads was loaded into lanes 1, 2, or 3 corresponding to undigested, Asp-N digested and Lys-C digested, respectively. The supernatants from the digestions were loaded in lanes 4, 5, and 6 corresponding to undigested, Asp-N digested and Lys-C digested, respectively. The blots were probed with either anti-His tag antibody (A) or M11 antibody (B). Panel C shows a typical repeat sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO: 150 with each exon defined by arrows. All proteolytic aspartic acid and lysine sites are marked with overhead arrow or dashes. In the lower panel, the O-glycosylation sites in exons 4 and 5 are marked with O, the N-glycosylation sites are marked with X plus the amino acid number in the repeat (#12, 33, and 49) the conserved methionine is designated with M plus the amino acid number (M#24), and the cysteine enclosure which is also present in all repeats and encompasses 19 amino acids between the cysteines is marked with C-C (amino acids #59-79). The epitopes for M11 and OC125 are located in the latter part of the C-enclosure or downstream from the Cenclosure.

Figure 6 illustrates a Northern blot analysis of RNA derived from either normal ovary (N) or ovarian carcinoma (T) probed with a P³² cDNA repeat sequence of CA125. Total RNA samples (10μg) were size separated by electrophoresis on a formaldehyde 1.2% agarose gel. After blotting to Hybond N, the lanes were probed with P³² radiolabelled 400 bp repeat (see Figure 2). Lane 1 represents RNA from normal ovarian tissue, and lane 2 represents RNA from serous ovarian tumor tissue.

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Figure 7A is a schematic diagram of a typical repeat unit for CA125 showing the N-glycosylation sites at the amino end and the totally conserved methionine (M). Also shown is the proposed cysteine enclosed loop with antibody binding sites for OC125 and M11. Also noted are the highly O-glycosylated residues at the carboxy end of the repeat.

Figure 7B represents the genomic structure and exon configuration of a 156 amino acid repeat sequence of CA125 (SEQ ID NO: 163), which comprises a standard repeat unit.

Figure 7C lists the individual known sequences for each exon, which have been determined as follows: Exon 1 – SEQ ID NOS: 164-194; Exon 2 – SEQ ID NOS: 195-221; Exon 3 – SEQ ID NOS: 222-249; Exon 4 – SEQ ID NOS: 250-277; and Exon 5 – SEQ ID NOS: 278-298.

Figure 8A shows the genomic structure of the amino terminal end of the CA125 gene. It also indicates the amino composition of each exon in the extracellular domain.

Figure 8B illustrates the amino acid composition of the amino terminal domain (SEQ ID NO: 299) with each potential O-glycosylation site marked with a superscript (o) and N-glycosylation sites marked with a superscript (x). T-TALK sequences are underlined.

Figure 9A illustrates the genomic exon structure of the carboxy-terminal domain of the CA125 gene. It includes a diagram showing the extracellular portion, the potential cleavage site, the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic tail.

Figure 9B illustrates the amino acid composition of the carboxy terminal domain (SEQ ID NO: 300) including the exon boundaries, O-glycosylation sites (o), and N-glycosylation sites (x). The proposed transmembrane domain is underlined.

Figure 10 illustrates the proposed structure of the CA125 molecule based on the open reading frame sequence described herein. As shown, the molecule is dominated by a major repeat domain in the extracellular space along with a highly glycosylated amino terminal repeat. The molecule is anchored by a transmembrane domain and also includes a cytoplasmic tail with potential for phosphorylation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the present invention, conventional molecular biology, microbiology, and recombinant DNA techniques may be used that will be apparent to those skilled in the relevant art. Such techniques are explained fully in the literature (see, e.g., Maniatis, Fritsch & Sambrook, "Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (1982); "DNA Cloning: A Practical

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Approach," Volumes I and II (D. N. Glover ed. 1985); "Oligonucleotide Synthesis" (M. J. Gait ed. 1984); "Nucleic Acid Hybridization" (B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins eds. (1985)); "Transcription and Translation" (B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins eds. (1984)); "Animal Cell Culture" (R. I. Freshney, ed. (1986)); "Immobilized Cells And Enzymes" (IRL Press, (1986)); and B. Perbal, "A Practical Guide To Molecular Cloning" (1984)).

Therefore, if appearing herein, the following terms shall have the definitions set out below.

A "vector" is a replicon, such as plasmid, phage or cosmid, to which another DNA segment may be attached so as to bring about the replication of the attached segment.

A "DNA molecule" refers to the polymeric form of deoxyribonucleotides (adenine, guanine, thymine, or cytosine) in either single stranded form, or a double-stranded helix. This term refers only to the primary and secondary structure of the molecule, and does not limit it to any particular tertiary forms. Thus, this term includes double-stranded DNA found, inter alia, in linear DNA molecules (e.g., restriction fragments), viruses, plasmids, and chromosomes.

As used herein, the term "gene" shall mean a region of DNA encoding a polypeptide chain.

"Messenger RNA" or "mRNA" shall mean an RNA molecule that encodes for one or more polypeptides.

"DNA polymerase" shall mean an enzyme which catalyzes the polymerization of deoxyribonucleotide triphosphates to make DNA chains using a DNA template.

"Reverse transcriptase" shall mean an enzyme which catalyzes the polymerization of deoxy- or ribonucleotide triphosphates to make DNA or RNA chains using an RNA or DNA template.

"Complementary DNA" or "cDNA" shall mean the DNA molecule synthesized by polymerization of deoxyribonucleotides by an enzyme with reverse transcriptase activity.

An "isolated nucleic acid" is a nucleic acid the structure of which is not identical to that of any naturally occurring nucleic acid or to that of any fragment of a naturally occurring genomic nucleic acid spanning more than three separate genes. The term therefore covers, for example, (a) a DNA which has the sequence of part of a naturally occurring genomic DNA molecule but is not flanked by both of the coding sequences that flank that part of the molecule in the genome of

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the organism in which it naturally occurs; (b) a nucleic acid incorporated into a vector or into the genomic DNA of a prokaryote or eukaryote in a manner such that the resulting molecule is not identical to any naturally occurring vector or genomic DNA; (c) a separate molecule such as a cDNA, a genomic fragment, a fragment produced by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), or a restriction fragment; and (d) a recombinant nucleotide sequence that is part of a hybrid gene, i.e., a gene encoding a fusion protein.

"Oligonucleotide", as used herein in referring to the probes or primers of the present invention, is defined as a molecule comprised of two or more deoxy- or ribonucleotides, preferably more than ten. Its exact size will depend upon many factors which, in turn, depend upon the ultimate function and use of the oligonucleotide.

"DNA fragment" includes polynucleotides and/or oligonucleotides and refers to a plurality of joined nucleotide units formed from naturally-occurring bases and cyclofuranosyl groups joined by native phosphodiester bonds. This term effectively refers to naturally-occurring species or synthetic species formed from naturally-occurring subunits. "DNA fragment" also refers to purine and pyrimidine groups and moieties which function similarly but which have non naturally-occurring portions. Thus, DNA fragments may have altered sugar moieties or intersugar linkages. Exemplary among these are the phosphorothioate and other sulfur containing species. They may also contain altered base units or other modifications, provided that biological activity is retained. DNA fragments may also include species which include at least some modified base forms. Thus, purines and pyrimidines other than those normally found in nature may be so employed. Similarly, modifications on the cyclofuranose portions of the nucleotide subunits may also occur as long as biological function is not eliminated by such modifications.

"Primer" shall refer to an oligonucleotide, whether occurring naturally or produced synthetically, which is capable of acting as a point of initiation of synthesis when placed under conditions in which synthesis of a primer extension product, which is complementary to a nucleic acid strand, is induced, i.e., in the presence of nucleotides and an inducing agent such as a DNA polymerase and at a suitable temperature and pH. The primer may be either single-stranded or double-stranded and must be sufficiently long to prime the synthesis of the desired extension product in the presence of the inducing agent. The exact length of the primer will depend upon many factors, including temperature, the source of primer and the method used. For example, for

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diagnostic applications, depending on the complexity of the target sequence, the oligonucleotide primer typically contains 10-25 or more nucleotides, although it may contain fewer nucleotides.

The primers herein are selected to be "substantially" complementary to different strands of a particular target DNA sequence. This means that the primers must be sufficiently complementary to hybridize with their respective strands. Therefore, the primer sequence need not reflect the exact sequence of the template. For example, a non-complementary nucleotide fragment may be attached to the 5' end of the primer, with the remainder of the primer sequence being complementary to the strand. Alternatively, non-complementary bases or longer sequences can be interspersed into the primer, provided that the primer sequence has sufficient complementarity with the sequence or hybridize therewith and thereby form the template for the synthesis of the extension product.

As used herein, the term "hybridization" refers generally to a technique wherein denatured RNA or DNA is combined with complementary nucleic acid sequence which is either free in solution or bound to a solid phase. As recognized by one skilled in the art, complete complementarity between the two nucleic acid sequences is not a pre-requisite for hybridization to occur. The technique is ubiquitous in molecular genetics and its use centers around the identification of particular DNA or RNA sequences within complex mixtures of nucleic acids.

As used herein, "restriction endonucleases" and "restriction enzymes" shall refer to bacterial enzymes which cut double-stranded DNA at or near a specific nucleotide sequence.

"Purified polypeptide" refers to any peptide generated from CA125 either by proteolytic cleavage or chemical cleavage.

"Degenerate variant" refers to any amino acid variation in the repeat sequence, which fulfills the homology exon structure and conserved sequences and is recognized by the M11, OC125 and ISOBM series of antibodies.

"Fragment" refers to any part of the CA125 molecule identified in a purification scheme.

"Conservative variant antibody" shall mean any antibody that fulfills the criteria of M11, OC125 or any of the ISOBM antibody series.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. Tissue collection, RNA Isolation and cDNA Synthesis

Both normal and ovarian tumor tissues were utilized for cDNA preparation. Tissues were routinely collected and stored at -80°C according to a tissue collection protocol.

Total RNA isolation was performed according to the manufacturer's instructions using the TriZol Reagent purchased from GibcoBRL (Catalog #15596-018). In some instances, mRNA was isolated using oligo dT affinity chromatography. The amount of RNA recovered was quantitated by UV spectrophotometry. First strand complementary DNA (cDNA) was synthesized using 5.0 μ g of RNA and random hexamer primers according to the manufacturer's protocol utilizing a first strand synthesis kit obtained from Clontech (Catalog #K1402-1). The purity of the cDNA was evaluated by PCR using primers specific for the β -tubulin gene. These primers span an intron such that the PCR products generated from pure cDNA can be distinguished from cDNA contaminated with genomic DNA.

B. Identification and Ordering of CA125 Repeat Units

It has been demonstrated that the 2-5 million dalton CA125 glycoprotein (with repeat domains) can be chemically segmented into glycopeptide fragments using cyanogen bromide. As shown in Figure 1, several of these fragments, in particular the 40 kDa and 60 kDa fragments, still bind to the to the two classical antibody groups defined by OC 125 and M11.

To convert CA125 into a consistent glycopeptide, the CA125 parent molecule was processed by cyanogen bromide digestion. This cleavage process resulted in two main fractions on commassie blue staining following polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. An approximately 60 kDa band and a more dominant 40 kDa band were identified as shown in Figure 1. When a Western blot of these bands was probed with either OC125 or M11 antibodies (both of which define the CA125 molecule), these bands bound both antibodies. The 40 kDa band was significantly more prominent than the 60 kDa band. These data thus established the likelihood of these bands (most especially the 40 kDa band) as being an authentic cleavage peptide of the CA125 molecule, which retained the identifying characteristic of OC125 and M11 binding.

The 40 kDa and 60 kDa bands were excised from PVDF blots and submitted to amino terminal and internal peptide amino acid sequencing as described and practiced by Harvard Sequencing, (Harvard Microchemistry Facility and The Biological Laboratories, 16 Divinity

Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138). Sequencing was successful only for the 40 kDa band where both amino terminal sequences and some internal sequences were obtained as shown in Table 1 at SEQ ID NOS: 1-4. The 40 kDa fragment of the CA125 protein was found to have homology to two translated EST sequences (GenBank Accession Nos. BE005912 and AA640762). Visual examination of these translated sequences revealed similar amino acid regions, indicating a possible repetitive domain. The nucleotide and amino acid sequences for EST Genbank Accession No. BE005912 (corresponding to SEQ ID NO: 5 and SEQ ID NO: 6, respectively) are illustrated in Table 1. Common sequences are boxed or underlined.

In an attempt to identify other individual members of this proposed repeat family, two oligonucleotide primers were synthesized based upon regions of homology in these EST sequences. Shown in Table 2A, the primer sequences correspond to SEQ ID NOS: 7 and 8 (sense primers) and SEQ ID NOS: 9 and 10 (antisense primers). Repeat sequences were amplified in accordance with the methods disclosed in the following references: Shigemasa K *et al.*, p21: A monitor of p53 dysfunction in ovarian neoplasia, *Int. J. Gynecol. Cancer* 7:296-303 (1997) and Shigemasa K *et al.*, p16 Overexpression: A potential early indicator of transformation in ovarian carcinoma, *J. Soc. Gynecol. Invest.* 4:95-102 (1997). Ovarian tumor cDNA obtained from a tumor cDNA bank was used.

Amplification was accomplished in a Thermal Cycler (Perkin-Elmer Cetus). The reaction mixture consisted of 1U Taq DNA Polymerase in storage buffer A (Promega), 1X Thermophilic DNA Polymerase 10X Mg free buffer (Promega), 300mM dNTPs, 2.5mM MgCl2, and 0.25mM each of the sense and antisense primers for the target gene. A 20 μl reaction included 1 μl of cDNA synthesized from 50ng of mRNA from serous tumor mRNA as the template. PCR reactions required an initial denaturation step at 94°C/1.5 min. followed by 35 cycles of 94°C/0.5 min., 48°C/0.5 min., 72°C/0.5 min. with a final extension at 72°C/7 min. Three bands were initially identified (»400 bp, »800 bp, and »1200 bp) and isolated. After size analysis by agarose gel electrophoresis, these bands as well as any other products of interest were then ligated into a T-vector plasmid (Promega) and transformed into competent DH5α strain of *E. coli* cells. After growth on selective media, individual colonies were cultured overnight at 37°C, and plasmid DNA was extracted using the QIAprep Spin Miniprep kit (Qiagen). Positive clones were identified by restriction digests using *Apa* I and *Sac* I. Inserts were sequenced using an ABI

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automatic sequencer, Model 377, T7 primers, and a Big Dye Terminator Cycle Sequencing Kit (Applied Biosystems).

Obtained sequences were analyzed using the Pileup program of the Wisconsin Genetic's Computer Group (GCG). Repeat units were ordered using primers designed against two highly conserved regions within the nucleotide sequence of these identified repeat units. Shown in Table 2B, the sense and antisense primers (5'-GTCTCTATGTCAATGGTTTCACCC-3' / 5'-TAGCTGCTCTGTCCAGTCC-3' SEQ ID NOS: 301 and 302, respectively) faced away from one another within any one repeat creating an overlap sequence, thus enabling amplification across the junction of any two repeat units. PCR reactions, cloning, sequencing, and analysis were performed as described above.

C. Identification and Assembly of the CA125 Amino Terminal Domain

In search of open reading frames containing sequences in addition to CA125 repeat units, database searches were performed using the BLAST program available at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/). Using a repeat unit as the query sequence, cosmid AC008734 was identified as having multiple repeat sequences throughout the unordered (35) contiguous pieces of DNA, also known as contigs. One of these contigs, #32, was found to have exons 1 and 2 of a repeat region at its 3' end. Contig#32 was also found to contain a large open reading frame (ORF) upstream of the repeat sequence. PCR was again used to verify the existence of this ORF and confirm its connection to the repeat sequence. The specific primers recognized the 3' end of this ORF (5'-CAGCAGAGACCAGCACGAGTACTC-3')(SEQ ID NO: 51) and sequence within the repeat (5'-TCCACTGCCATGGCTGAGCT-3')(SEQ ID NO: 52). The remainder of the amino-terminal domain was assembled from this contig in a similar manner. With each PCR confirmation, a new primer (see Table 10A) was designed against the assembled sequence and used in combination with a primer designed against another upstream potential ORF (Set 1: 5'- ${\tt CCAGCACAGCTCTTCCCAGGAC-3'/5'-GGAATGGCTGAGCTGACGTCTG-3'(SEQ~ID~NO:~100)}$ 53 and SEQ ID NO: 54); Set 2: 5'-CTTCCCAGGACAACCTCAAGG-3' / 5'-GCAGGATGAGCCACGTG-3'(SEQ ID NO: 55 and SEQ ID NO: 56); Set 3: 5'-GTCAGATCTGGTGACCTCACTG-3' / 5'-GAGGCACTGGAAAGCCCAGAG-3')(SEQ ID NO: 57 and SEQ ID NO: 58). Potential adjoining sequence (contig #7 containing EST AU133673) was also identified using contig #32 sequence as query sequence in database searches. Confirmation

primers were designed and used in a typical manner (5'-CTGATGGCATTATGGAACACATCAC-3' / 5'-CCCAGAACGAGAGACCAGTGAG-3')(SEQ ID NO: 59 and SEQ ID NO: 60).

In order to identify the 5' end of the CA125 sequence, 5' Rapid Amplification of cDNA Ends (FirstChoiceTM RLM-RACE Kit, Ambion) was performed using tumor cDNA. The primary PCR reaction used a sense primer supplied by Ambion (5'-GCTGATGGCGATGAATGAACACTG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 61) and an anti-sense primer specific to confirmed contig #32 sequence (5'-CCCAGAACGAGAGACCAGTGAG-3')(SEQ ID NO: 62). The secondary PCR was then performed using nested primers, sense from Ambion (5'-CGCGGATCCGAACACTGCGTTTGCTGGCTTTGATG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 63) and the anti-sense was specific to confirmed contig #7 sequence (5'-CCTCTGTGTGCTGCTTCATTGGG-3')(SEQ ID NO: 64). The RACE PCR product (a band of approximately 300 bp) was cloned and sequenced as

D. Identification and Assembly of the CA125 Carboxy Terminal Domain

Database searches using confirmed repeat units as query also identified a cDNA sequence (GenBank AK024365) containing other repeat units, but also a potential carboxy terminal sequence. The contiguous nature of this sequence with assembled CA125 was confirmed using PCR (5'-GGACAAGGTCACCACACTCTAC-3' / 5'-GCAGATCCTCCAGGTCTAGGTGTG-3'), (SEQ ID NO: 303 and SEQ ID NO: 304, respectively) as well as contig and EST analysis.

E. Expression of 6xHis-tagged CA125 repeat in E. coli

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previously described.

The open reading frame of a CA125 repeat shown in Table 11 was amplified by PCR with the sense primer (5'-ACCGGATCCATGGGCCACACAGAGCCTGGCCC-3') (SEQ ID NO: 65) the antisense primer (5'-TGTAAGCTTAGGCAGGGAGGATGGAGTCC-3') (SEQ ID NO: 66) PCR was performed in a reaction mixture consisting of ovarian tumor cDNA derived from 50 ng of mRNA, 5 pmol each of sense and antisense primers for the CA125 repeat, 0.2 mmol of dNTPs, and 0.625 U of Taq polymerase in 1x buffer in a final volume of 25 ml. This mixture was subjected to 1 minute of denaturation at 95°C followed by 30 cycles of PCR consisting of the following: denaturation for 30 seconds at 95°C, 30 seconds of annealing at 62°C, and 1 minute of extension at 72°C with an additional 7 minutes of extension on the last cycle. The product was electrophoresed through a 2% agarose gel for separation. The PCR product was purified and digested with the restriction enzymes *Bam HI* and *Hind III*. This digested PCR product was then ligated into the expression vector pQE-30, which had also been digested with *Bam HI* and *Hind III*. This clone

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would allow for expression of recombinant 6xHis-tagged CA125 repeat. Transformed *E. coli* (JM109) were grown to an OD600 of 1.5-2.0 at 37°C and then induced with IPTG (0.1 mM) for 4-6 hours at 25°C to produce recombinant protein. Whole *E. coli* lysate was electrophoresed through a 12% SDS polyacrylamide gel and Coomassie stained to detect highly expressed proteins.

F. Western Blot Analysis

Proteins were separated on a 12% SDS-PAGE gel and electroblotted at 100V for 40 minutes at 4°C to nitrocellulose membrane. Blots were blocked overnight in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) pH 7.3 containing 5% non-fat milk. CA125 antibodies M11, OC125, or ISOBM 9.2 were incubated with the membrane at a dilution of 5µg/ml in 5% milk/PBS-T (PBS plus 0.1% TX-100) and incubated for 2 hours at room temperature. The blot was washed for 30 minutes with several changes of PBS and incubated with a 1:10,000 dilution of horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG antibody (Bio-Rad) for 1 hour at room temperature. Blots were washed for 30 minutes with several changes of PBS and incubated with a chemiluminescent substrate (ECL from Amersham Pharmacia Biotech) before a 10-second exposure to X-ray film for visualization.

Figure 4 illustrates three Western immunoblot patterns of the recombinant CA125 repeat purified from *E. coli* lysate (lane 2) compared to *E. coli* lysate with no recombinant protein (lane 1-negative control) and a recombinant protein TADG-14 which is unrelated to CA125 (lane 3). As shown, the M11 antibody, the OC125 antibody and the antibody ISOBM 9.2 (an OC125-like antibody) all recognized the CA125 recombinant repeat (lane 2), but did *not* recognize either the *E. coli* lysate (lane 1) or the unrelated TADG-14 recombinant (lane 3). These data confirm that the recombinant repeat encodes both independent epitopes for CA125, the OC125 epitope and the M11 epitope.

G. Northern Blot Analysis

Total RNA samples (approximately 10µg) were separated by electrophoresis through a 6.3% formaldehyde, 1.2% agarose gel in 0.02 M MOPS, 0.05 M sodium acetate (pH 7.0), and 0.001 M EDTA. The RNAs were then blotted to Hybond-N (Amersham) by capillary action in 20x SSPE and fixed to the membrane by baking for 2 hours at 80°C. A PCR product representing one 400 bp repeat of the CA125 molecule was radiolabelled using the Prime-a-Gene Labeling System available from Promega (cat. #U1100). The blot was probed and stripped

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according to the ExpressHyb Hybridization Solution protocol available from Clontech (Catalog #8015-1).

RESULTS

In 1997, a system was described by a co-inventor of the present invention and others for purification of CA125 (primarily from patient ascites fluid), which when followed by cyanogen bromide digestion, resulted in peptide fragments of CA125 of 60 kDa and 40 kDa [O'Brien TJ *et al.*, More than 15 years of CA125: What is known about the antigen, its structure and its function, *Int J Biological Markers* 13(4)188-195 (1998)]. Both fragments were identifiable by commassie blue staining on polyacrylamide gels and by Western blot. Both fragments were shown to bind both OC125 and M11 antibodies, indicating both major classes of epitopes were preserved in the released peptides (Figure 1).

Protein sequencing of the 40 kDa band yielded both amino terminal sequences and some internal sequences generated by protease digestion (Table 1 – SEQ ID NOS: 1-4). Insufficient yields of the 60 kDa band resulted in unreliable sequence information. Unfortunately, efforts to amplify PCR products utilizing redundant primers designed to these sequences were not successful. In mid 2000, an EST (#BE005912) was entered into the GCG database, which contained homology to the 40 kDa band sequence as shown in Table 1 (SEQ ID NOS: 5 and 6). The translation of this EST indicated good homology to the amino terminal sequence of the 40 kDa repeat (e.g. PGSRKFKTTE) with only one amino acid difference (i.e. an asparagine is present instead of phenylalanine in the EST sequence). Also, some of the internal sequences are partially conserved (e.g. SEO ID NO: 2 and to a lesser extent, SEQ ID NO: 3 and SEQ ID NO: 4). More importantly, all the internal sequences are preceded by a basic amino acid (Table 1, indicated by arrows) appropriate for proteolysis by the trypsin used to create the internal peptides from the 40 kDa cyanogen bromide repeat. Utilizing the combined sequences, those obtained by amino acid sequencing and those identified in the EST (#BE005912) and a second EST (#AA640762) identified in the database, sense primers were created as follows: 5'-GGA GAG GGT TCT GCA GGG TC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 7) representing amino acids ERVLQG and anti-sense primer, 5' GTG AAT GGT ATC AGG AGA GG-3' (SEQ ID NO: 9) representing PLLIPF. Using PCR, the presence of transcripts was confirmed representing these sequences in ovarian tumors and their absence in normal ovary and either very low levels or no detectable levels in a mucinous tumor (Figure 2A). The existence of transcripts was further

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confirmed in cDNA derived from multiple primary ovarian carcinoma cell lines and the absence of transcripts in matched lymphocyte cultures from the same patient (Figure 2B).

After cloning and sequencing of the amplified 400 base pair PCR products, a series of sequences were identified, which had high homology to each other but which were clearly distinct repeat entities (Figure 3) (SEQ ID NOS: 158 through 161).

Examples of each category of repeats were sequenced, and the results are shown in Tables 3, 4, and 5. The sequences represent amplification and sequence data of PCR products obtained using oligonucleotide primers derived from an EST (Genbank Accession No. BE005912). Table 3 illustrates the amino acid sequence for a 400 bp repeat in the CA125 molecule, which is identified as SEQ ID NO: 11 through SEQ ID NO: 21. Table 4 illustrates the amino acid sequence for a 800 bp repeat in the CA125 molecule, which corresponds to SEQ ID NO: 22 through SEQ ID NO: 35. Table 5 illustrates the amino acid sequence for a 1200 bp repeat in the CA125 molecule, which is identified as SEQ ID NO: 36 through SEQ ID NO: 46. Assembly of these repeat sequences (which showed 75-80% homology to each other as determined by GCG Software (GCG = Genetics Computer Group) using the Pileup application) utilizing PCR amplification and sequencing of overlapping sequences allowed for the construction of a 9 repeat structure. The amino acid sequence for the 9 repeat is shown in Table 6 as SEQ ID NO: 47. The individual C-enclosures are highlighted in the table.

Using the assembled repeat sequence in Table 6 to search genebank databases, a cDNA sequence referred to as Genbank Accession No. AK024365 (entered on 9/29/00) was discovered. Table 7 shows the amino acid sequence for AK024365, which corresponds to SEQ ID NO: 48. AK024365 was found to overlap with two repeats of the assembled repeat sequence shown in Table 6. Individual C-enclosures are highlighted in Table 7.

The cDNA for AK024365 allowed alignment of four additional repeats as well as a downstream carboxy terminus sequence of the CA125 gene. Table 8 illustrates the complete DNA sequence of 13 repeats contiguous with the carboxy terminus of the CA125 molecule, which corresponds to SEQ ID NO: 49. Table 9 illustrates the complete amino acid sequence of the 13 repeats and the carboxy terminus of the CA125 molecule, which corresponds to SEQ ID NO: 50. The carboxy terminus domain was further confirmed by the existence of two EST's (Genbank Accession Nos. AW150602 and AI923224) in the genebank database, both of which

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confirmed the stop-codon indicated (<u>TGA</u>) as well as the poly A signal sequence (<u>AATAA</u>) and the poly A tail (see Table 9). The presence of these repeats has been confirmed in serous ovarian tumors and their absence in normal ovarian tissue and mucinous tumors as expected (see Figure 2A). Also, the transcripts for these repeats have been shown to be present in tumor cell lines derived from ovarian tumors, but not in normal lymphocyte cell lines (Figure 2B). Moreover, Northern blot analysis of mRNA derived from normal or ovarian carcinoma and probed with a P³² labeled CA125 repeat sequence (as shown in Figure 6) confirmed the presence of an RNA transcript in excess of 20 kb in ovarian tumor extracts (see Figure 2B).

To date, 45 repeat sequences have been identified with high homology to each other. To order these repeat units, overlapping sequences were amplified using a sense primer (5' GTC TCT ATG TCA ATG GTT TCA CCC-3') (SEQ ID NO: 305) from an upstream repeat and an antisense primer from a downstream repeat sequence (antisense 5' TAG CTG CTC TCT GTC CAG TCC-3') (SEQ ID NO: 306). Attempts have been made to place these repeats in a contiguous fashion as shown in Figure 3. There is some potential redundancy. Further, there is evidence from overlapping sequences that some repeats exist in more than one location in the sequence giving a total of more than 60 repeats in the CA125 molecule (see Table 21 SEQ ID NO: 162).

Final confirmation of the relationship of the putative CA125 repeat domain to the known CA125 molecule was achieved by expressing a recombinant repeat domain in *E. coli*. In Figure 4, expression of a recombinant CA125 repeat domain is shown in lane 2 compared to the vector alone in lane 1, Panel D. A series of Western blots representing *E. coli* extracts of vector alone in lane 1; CA125 recombinant protein lane in 2 and recombinant TADG-14 (an unrelated recombinant protease), lane 3, were probed with the CA125 antibodies M11, Panel A; OC125, Panel B; and ISOBM 9.2, Panel C. In all cases, CA125 antibodies recognized only the recombinant CA125 antigen (lane 2 of each panel).

To further characterize the epitope location of the CA125 antibodies, recombinant CA125 repeat was digested with the endoprotease Lys-C and separately with the protease Asp-N. In both cases, epitope recognition was destroyed. As shown in Figure 5, the initial cleavage site for ASP-N is at amino acid #76 (indicated by arrow in Figure 5C). This sequence (amino acids # 1-76), a 17 kDa band, was detected with anti-histidine antibodies (Figure 5A,Lane 3) and found to have no capacity to bind CA125 antibodies (Figure 5B, Lane 3). The upper bands in Figures 5A and 5B represent the undigested remaining portion of the CA125 recombinant repeat. From these data, one

can reasonably conclude that epitopes are either located at the site of cleavage and are destroyed by Asp-N or are downstream from this site and also destroyed by cleavage. Likewise, cleavage with Lys-C would result in a peptide, which includes amino acids # 68-154 (Figure 5C) and again, no antibody binding was detected. In view of the foregoing, it seems likely that epitope binding resides in the cysteine loop region containing a possible disulfide bridge (amino acids # 59-79). Final confirmation of epitope sites are being examined by mutating individual amino acids.

To determine transcript size of the CA125 molecule, Northern blot analysis was performed on mRNA extracts from both normal and tumor tissues. In agreement with the notion that CA125 may be represented by an unusually large transcript due to its known mega dalton size in tumor sera, ascites fluid, and peritoneal fluid [Nustad K *et al.*, CA125 – epitopes and molecular size, *Int. J of Biolog.* Markers, 13(4)196-199 (1998)], a transcript was discovered which barely entered the gel from the holding well (Figure 6). CA125 mRNA was only present in the tumor RNA sample and while a precise designation of its true size remains difficult due to the lack of appropriate standards, its unusually large size would accommodate a protein core structure in excess of 11,000 amino acids.

Evidence demonstrates that the repeat domain of the CA125 molecule encompasses a minimum of 45 different 156 amino acid repeat units and possibly greater than 60 repeats, as individual repeats occur more than once in the sequence. This finding may well account for the extraordinary size of the observed transcript. The amino acid composition of the repeat units (Figure 7A, 7C, Table 21) indicates that the sequence is rich in serine, threonine, and proline typical of the high STP repeat regions of the mucin genes [Gum Jr., JR, Mucin genes and the proteins they encode: Structure, diversity and regulation, *Am J Respir. Cell Mol. Biol.* 7:557-564 (1992)]. Results suggest that the downstream end of the repeat is heavily glycosylated.

Also noteworthy is a totally conserved methionine at position 24 of the repeat (Figure 7A, 7C). It is this methionine which allowed cyanogen bromide digestion of the CA125 molecule, resulting in the 40 kDa glycopeptide that was identified with OC125 and M11 antibodies in Western blots of the CNBr digested peptides. These data predict that the epitopes for the CA125 antibodies are located in the repeat sequence. By production of a recombinant product representing the repeat sequence, results have confirmed this to be true. A potential disulfide bond is noted, which would encompass a C-enclosure comprising 19 amino acids enclosed by two cysteines at positions #59 and #79. The cysteines are totally conserved, which suggest a biological role for the resulting putative C-enclosure in each repeat. As mentioned above, it is likely that the OC125 and M11 epitopes are

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located in the C-enclosure, indicating its relative availability for immune detection. This is probably due to the C-enclosure structure and the paucity of glycosylation in the immediate surrounding areas. Domain searches also suggest some homology in the repeat domain to an SEA domain commonly found in the mucin genes [Williams SJ et al., MUC13, a novel human cell surface mucin expressed by epithelial and hemopoietic cells, *J of Biol. Chem* 276(21)18327-18336 (2001)] beginning at amino acid #1 and ending at #131 of each repeat. No biological function has been described for this domain.

Based on homology of the repeat sequences to chromosome 19q 13.2 (cosmid #AC008734) and confirmed by genomic amplification, it has been established that each repeat is comprised of 5 exons (covering approximately 1900 bases of genomic DNA): exon 1 comprises 42 amino acids (#1-42); exon 2 comprises 23 amino acids (#43-65); exon 3 comprises 58 amino acids (#66-123); exon 4 comprises 12 amino acids (#124-135); and exon 5 comprises 21 amino acids (#136-156) (see Figure 7B). Homology pile-ups of individual exons have also been completed (see Figure 7C), which indicates that exon 1 has a minimum of 31 different copies of the exon; exon 2 has 27 copies; exon 3 has 28 copies, exon 4 has 28 copies and exon 5 has 21 copies. If all exons were only found in a single configuration relative to each other, one could determine that a minimum number of repeats of 31 were present in the CA125 molecule. Using the exon 2 pile-up data as an example, it has been established as mentioned above that there are 27 individual exon 2 sequences. Using exon 2, which was sequenced fully in both the repeat units and the overlaps, results established that a minimum of 45 repeat units are present when exon 2 is combined with unique other exon combinations. However, based on overlap sequence information, 60+ repeat units are likely present in the CA125 molecule (Table 21). This larger number of repeat units can be accounted for by the presence of the same repeat unit occurring in more than one location.

Currently, the repetitive units of the repeat domain of the CA125 molecule constitute the majority of its extracellular molecular structure. These sequences have been presented in a tandem fashion based on overlap sequencing data. Some sequences may be incorrectly placed and some repeat units may not as yet be identified (Table 21). More recently, an additional repeat was identified in CA125 as shown in Tables 22 and 23 (SEQ. ID NOS: 307 and 308). The exact position has not yet been identified. Also, there is a potential that alternate splicing and/or mutation could account for some of the repeat variants that are listed. Studies are being conducted to compare both normal tissue derived CA125 repeats to individual tumor derived CA125 repeats to determine if such

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variation is present. Currently, the known exon configurations would easily accommodate the greater than 60 repeat units as projected. It is, therefore, unlikely that alternate splicing is a major contributor to the repetitive sequences in CA125. It should also be noted that the genomic database for chromosome 19q 13.2 only includes about 10 repeat units, thus indicating a discrepancy between the data of the present invention (more than 60 repeats) and the genomic database. A recent evaluation of the methods used for selection and assembly for genomic sequence [Marshall E, DNA Sequencing: Genome teams adjust to shotgum marriage, *Science* 292:1982-1983 (2001)] reports that "more research is needed on repeat blocks of almost identical DNA sequence which are more common in the human genome. Existing assembly programs can't handle them well and often delete them." The CA125 repeat units located on chromosome 19 may well be victims of deletion in the genomic database, thus accounting for most CA125 repeat units absent from the current databases.

A. Sequence Confirmation and Assembly of the Amino Terminal Domain (Domain 1) of the CA125 Molecule

As previously mentioned, homology for repeat sequences was found in the chromosome 19 cosmid AC008734 of the GCG database. This cosmid at the time consisted of 35 unordered contigs. After searching the cosmid for repeat sequences, contig #32 was found to have exons 1 and 2 of a repeat unit at its 3' end. Contig #32 also had a large open reading frame upstream from the two repeat units, which suggested that this contig contained sequences consistent with the amino terminal end of the CA125 molecule. A sense primer was synthesized to the upstream non-repeat part of contig #32 coupled with a specific primer from within the repeat region (see Methods). PCR amplification of ovarian tumor cDNA confirmed the contiguous positioning of these two domains.

The PCR reaction yielded a band of approximately 980bp. The band was sequenced and found to connect the upstream open reading frame to the repeat region of CA125. From these data, more primer sets (see Methods) were synthesized and used in PCR reactions to piece together the entire open reading frame contained in contig #32. To find the 5' most end of the sequence, an EST (AU133673) was discovered, which linked contig #32 to contig #7 of the same cosmid. Specific primers were synthesized, (5'-CTGATGGCATTATGGAACACATCAC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 59) and 5'-CCCAGAACGAGAGACCAGTGAG-3' (SEQ ID NO: 60)), to the EST and contig #32. A PCR reaction was performed to confirm that part of the EST sequence was in fact contiguous with contig #32. Confirmation of this contiguous 5' prime sequencing strategy using overlapping sequences allowed the assembly of the 5' region (Domain 1) (Figure 8A). 5' RACE PCR was performed on

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tumor cDNA to confirm the amino terminal sequence to CA125. The test confirmed the presence of contig #7 sequence at the amino terminal end of CA125.

The amino terminal domain comprises five genomic exons covering approximately 13,250 bp. Exon 1, a small exon, (amino acids #1-33) is derived from contig #7 (Figure 8A). The remaining exons are all derived from contig #32: Exon 2 (amino acids #34-1593), an extraordinarily large exon, Exon 3 (amino acids #1594-1605), Exon 4 (amino acids #1606-1617) and Exon 5 (amino acids #1618-1637) (see Figure 8A).

Potential N-glycosylation sites marked (x) are encoded at positions #81, #271, #320, #624, #795, #834, #938, and #1,165 (see Figure 8B). O-glycosylation sites are extraordinarily abundant and essentially cover the amino terminal domain (Figure 8B). As shown by the O-glycosylation pattern, Domain 1 is highly enriched in both threonine and serine (Figure 8B).

B. Sequence Confirmation and Assembly of the CA125 Carboxy Terminal End (Domain 3)

A search of Genbank using the repeat sequences described above uncovered a cDNA sequence referred to as Genbank accession number AK024365. This sequence was found to have 2 repeat sequences, which overlapped 2 known repeat sequences of a series of 6 repeats. As a result, the cDNA allowed the alignment of all six carboxy terminal repeats along with a unique carboxy terminal sequence. The carboxy terminus was further confirmed by the existence of two other ESTs (Genbank accession numbers AW150602 and A1923224), both of which confirmed a stop codon as well as a poly-A signal sequence and a poly-A tail (see GCG database #AF414442). The sequence of the carboxy terminal domain was confirmed using primers designed to sequence just downstream of the repeat domain (sense primer 5' GGA CAA GGT CAC CAC ACT CTA C-3') (SEQ ID NO: 303) and an antisense primer (5'-GCA GAT CCT CCA GGT CTA GGT GTG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 304) designed to carboxy terminus (Figure 9A).

The carboxy terminal domain covers more than 14,000 genomic bp. By ligation, this domain comprises nine exons as shown in Figure 9A. The carboxy-terminus is defined by a 284 amino acid sequence downstream from the repeat domains (see Figure 9B). Both N-glycosylation sites marked (x) (#31, #64, #103, #140, #194, #200) and a small number of O-glycosylation sites marked (o) are predicted for the carboxy end of the molecule (Figures 9A, 9B). Of special note is a putative transmembrane domain at positions #230-#252 followed by a cytoplasmic domain, which is characterized by a highly basic sequence adjacent to the membrane (#256-#260) as well as several

potential S/T phosphorylation sites (#254, #255, #276) and tyrosine phosphorylation sites (at # 264, #273, #274) (Figures 9A, 9B).

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Assembly of the CA125 molecule as validated by PCR amplification of overlap sequence provides a picture of the whole molecule (see Figure 10 and Table 21). The complete nucleotide sequence is available in Genebank, Accession #AF414442 and the amino acid sequence as currently aligned is shown in Table 21.

DISCUSSION

The CA125 molecule comprises three major domains; an extracellular amino terminal domain (Domain 1), a large multiple repeat domain (Domain 2) and a carboxy terminal domain (Domain 3), which includes a transmembrane anchor with a short cytoplasmic domain (Figure 10). The amino terminal domain is assembled by combining five genomic exons, four very short amino terminal sequences and one extraordinarily large exon, which often typifies mucin extracellular glycosylated domains [Desseyn JL *et al.*, Human mucin gene MUC5B, the 10.7-kb large central exon encodes various alternate subdomains resulting in a super-repeat. Structural evidence for a 11p15.5 gene family, *J. Biol. Chem.* 272(6):3168-3178 (1997)]. This domain is dominated by its capacity for Oglycosylation and its resultant richness in serine and threonine residues. Overall, the potential for Oglycosylation essentially covers this domain and, as such, may allow the carbohydrate superstructure to influence ECM interaction at this end of the CA125 molecule (Figure 8). There is one short area (amino acids # 74-120) where little or no glycosylation is predicted, which could allow for protein-protein interaction in the extracellular matrix.

Efforts to purify CA125 over the years were obviously complicated by the presence of this amino terminal domain, which is unlikely to have any epitope sites recognized by the OC125 or M11 class antibodies. As the CA125 molecule is degraded *in vivo*, it is likely that this highly glycosylated amino terminal end will be found associated with varying numbers of repeat units. This could very well account for both the charge and size heterogeneity of the CA125 molecule so often identified from serum and ascites fluid. Also of note are two T-TALK sequences at amino acids # 45-58 (underlined in Figure 8B), which are unique to the CA125 molecule.

The extracellular repeat domain, which characterizes the CA125 molecule, also represents a major portion of the molecular structure. It is downstream from the amino terminal domain and presents itself in a much different manner to its extracellular matrix neighbors. These repeats are characterized by many features including a highly-conserved nature (Figure 3) and a uniformity in

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exon structure (Figure 7). But most consistently, a cysteine enclosed sequence may form a cysteine loop (Table 21). This structure may provide extraordinary potential for interaction with neighboring matrix molecules. Domain 2 encompasses the 156 amino acid repeat units of the CA125 molecule. The repeat domain constitutes the largest proportion of the CA125 molecule (Table 21 and Figure 10). Because it has been known for more than 15 years that antibodies bind in a multivalent fashion to CA125, it has been predicted that the CA125 molecule would include multiple repeat domains capable of binding the OC125 and M11 class of sentinel antibodies which define this molecule [O'Brien et al., New monoclonal antibodies identify the glycoprotein carrying the CA125 epitope, Am J Obstet Gynecol. 165:1857-1964 (1991); Nustad K et al., Specificity and affinity of 26 monoclonal antibodies against the CA125 antigen: First report from the ISOBM TD-1 workshop, Tumor Biology 17:196-219 (1996); and Bast RC et al., A radioimmunoassay using a monoclonal antibody to monitor the course of epithelial ovarian cancer, N. Engl. J. Med. 309:883-887 (1983)]. In the present invention, more than 60 repeat units have been identified, which are in tandem array in the extracellular portion of the CA125 molecule. Individual repeat units have been confirmed by sequencing and further identified by PCR amplification of the overlapping repeat sequences. Results confirm the contiguous placement of most repeats relative to its neighbor (Table 21).

Initial evidence suggests that this area is a potential site for antibody binding and also for ligand binding. The highly conserved methionine and several highly conserved sequences within the repeat domain also suggests a functional capacity for these repeat units. The extensive glycosylation of exons 4 & 5 of the repeat unit and the N-glycosylation potential in exon 1 and the 5' end of exon 2 might further point to a functional capacity for the latter part of exon 2 and exon 3 which includes the C-enclosure (see Figure 7). It should be apparent that the C-enclosure might be a prime target for protease activity and such cleavage may well explain the difficulty experienced by many investigators in obtaining an undigested CA125 parent molecule. Such activity might explain the diffuse pattern of antibody binding and the loss of antibody binding for molecules of less than 200,000 kDa. Proteolysis would destroy the epitopes and, therefore, only multiple repeats could be identified by blotting with CA125 antibodies. The repeat unit organization also suggests the potential for a multivalent interaction with extracellular entities.

The carboxy terminal domain of the CA125 molecule comprises an extracellular domain, which does not have any homology to other known domains. It encodes a typical transmembrane domain and a short cytoplasmic tail. It also contains a proteolytic cleavage site approximately 50

amino acids upstream from the transmembrane domain. This would allow for proteolytic cleavage and release of the CA125 molecule (Figure 9). As indicated by Fendrick, *et al.* [CA125 phosphorylation is associated with its secretion from the WISH human amnion cell line, *Tumor Biology* 18:278-289 (1997)], release of the CA125 molecule is preceded by phosphorylation and sustained by inhibitors of phosphatases, especially inhibition of phosphatase 2B. The cytoplasmic tail which contains S/T phosphorylation sites next to the transmembrane domain and tyrosine phosphorylation sites downstream from there could accommodate such phosphorylation. A very distinguishable positively charged sequence is present upstream from the tyrosine, suggesting a signal transduction system involving negatively charged phosphate groups and positively charged lysine and arginine groups.

These features of the CA125 molecule suggest a signal transduction pathway involvement in the biological function of CA125 [Fendrick JL *et al.*, CA125 phosphorylation is associated with its secretion from the WISH human amnion cell line, *Tumor Biology* 18:278-289 (1997); and Konish I *et al.*, Epidermal growth factor enhances secretion of the ovarian tumor-associated cancer antigen CA125 from the human amnion WISH cell line, *J Soc. Gynecol. Invest.* 1:89-96 (1994)]. It also reinforces the prediction of phosphorylation prior to CA125 release from the membrane surface as previously proposed [Fendrick JL *et al.*, CA125 phosphorylation is associated with its secretion from the WISH human amnion cell line, *Tumor Biology* 18:278-289 (1997); and Konish I *et al.*, Epidermal growth factor enhances secretion of the ovarian tumor-associated cancer antigen CA125 from the human amnion WISH cell line, *J Soc. Gynecol. Invest.* 1:89-96 (1994)]. Furthermore, a putative proteolytic cleavage site on the extra-cellular side of the transmembrane domain is present at position #176-181.

How well does the CA125 structure described in the present invention compare to the previously known CA125 structure? O'Brien *et al.* reported that a number of questions needed to be addressed: 1) the multivalent nature of the molecule; 2) the heterogeneity of CA125; 3) the carbohydrate composition; 4) the secretory or membrane bound nature of the CA125 molecule; 5) the function of the CA125 molecule; and 6) the elusive CA125 gene [More than 15 years of CA125: What is known about the antigen, its structure and its function, *Int J Biological Markers* 13(4)188-195 (1998)]. Several of these questions have been addressed in the present invention including, of course, the gene and its protein core product. Perhaps, most interestingly is the question of whether an individual large transcript accounted for the whole CA125 molecule, or a number of smaller

transcripts which represented subunits that specifically associated to produce the CA125 molecule. From the results produced by way of the present invention, it is now apparent that the transcript of CA125 is large - similar to some of the mucin gene transcripts e.g. MUC 5B [see Verma M et al., Mucin genes: Structure, expression and regulation, Glycoconjugate J. 11:172-179 (1994); and Gendler SJ et al., Epithelial mucin genes, Annu. Rev. Physiol. 57:607-634 (1995)]. The protein core extracellular domains all have a high capacity for O-glycosylation and, therefore, probably accounts for the heterogeneity of charge and size encountered in the isolation of CA125. The data also confirm the O-glycosylation inhibition data, indicating CA125 to be rich in O-glycosylation [Lloyd KO et al., Synthesis and secretion of the ovarian cancer antigen CA125 by the human cancer cell line NIH: OVCAR-3, Tumor Biology 22, 77-82 (2001); Lloyd KO et al., Isolation and characterization of ovarian cancer antigen CA125 using a new monoclonal antibody (VK-8): Identification as a mucintype molecule, Int. J. Cancer, 71:842-850 (1997); and Fendrick JL et al., Characterization of CA125 synthesized by the human epithelial amnion WISH cell line, Tumor Biology 14:310-318 (1993)].

The repeat domain which includes more than 60 repeat units accounts for the multivalent nature of the epitopes present, as each repeat unit likely contains epitope binding sites for both OC125-like antibodies and M11-like antibodies. The presence of a transmembrane domain and cleavage site confirms the membrane association of CA125, and reinforces the data which indicates a dependence of CA125 release on proteolysis. Also, the release of CA125 from the cell surface may well depend on cytoplasmic phosphorylation and be the result of EGF signaling [Nustad K *et al.*, Specificity and affinity of 26 monoclonal antibodies against the CA125 antigen: First report from the ISOBM TD-1 workshop, *Tumor Biology* 17:196-219 (1996)]. As for the question of inherent capacity of CA125 for proteolytic activity, this does not appear to be the case. However, it is likely that the associated proteins isolated along with CA125 (e.g. the 50 kDa protein which has no antibody binding ability) may have proteolytic activity. In any case, proteolysis of an extracellular cleavage site is the most likely mechanism of CA125 release. Such cleavage would be responsive to cytoplasmic signaling and mediated by an associated extracellular protease activity.

In summary, the large number of tandem repeats of the CA125 molecule, which dominate its molecular structure and contain the likely epitope binding sites of the CA125 molecule, was unexpected. Also, one cannot as yet account for the proteolytic activity, which has plagued the isolation and characterization of this molecule for many years. While no protease domain per se is constituitively part of the CA125 molecule, there is a high likelihood of a direct association by an

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extracellular protease with the ligand binding domains of the CA125 molecule. Finally, what is the role of the dominant repeat domain of this extracellular structure? Based on the expression data of CA125 on epithelial surfaces and in glandular ducts, it is reasonable to conclude that the unique structure of these repeat units with their cysteine loops plays a role both as glandular anti-invasive molecules (bacterial entrapment) and/or a role in anti-adhesion (maintaining patency) between epithelial surfaces and in ductal linings.

Recently, Yin and Lloyd described the partial cloning of the CA125 antigen using a completely different approach to that described in the present invention [Yin TWT et al., Molecular cloning of the CA125 ovarian cancer antigen. Identification as a new mucin (MUC16), J Biol. Chem. 276:27371-27375 (2001)]. Utilizing a polyclonal antibody to CA125 to screen an expression library of the ovarian tumor cell line OVCAR-3, these researchers identified a 5965 bp clone containing a stop codon and a poly A tail, which included nine partially conserved tandem repeats followed by a potential transmembrane region with a cytoplasmic tail. The 5965 bp sequence is almost completely homologous to the carboxy terminus region shown in Table 21. Although differing in a few bases, the sequences are homologous. As mentioned above, the cytoplasmic tail has the potential for phosphorylation and a transmembrane domain would anchor this part of the CA125 molecule to the surface of the epithelial or tumor cell. In the extracellular matrix, a relatively short transition domain connects the transmembrane anchor to a series of tandem repeats - in the case of Yin and Lloyd, nine.

By contrast, the major extracellular part of the molecule of the present invention as shown is upstream from the sequence described by Yin and includes a large series of tandem repeats. These results, of course, provide a different picture of the CA125 molecule, which suggest that CA125 is dominated by the series of extracellular repeats. Also included is a major amino terminal domain (~1638 amino acids) for the CA125 molecule, which it is believed accounts for a great deal of the O-glycosylation known to be an important structural component of CA125.

In conclusion, a CA125 molecule is disclosed which requires a transcript of more than 35,000 bases and occupies approximately 150,000 bp on chromosome 19q 13.2. It is dominated by a large series of extracellular repeat units (156 amino acids), which offer the potential for molecular interactions especially through a highly conserved unique cysteine loop. The repeat units also include the epitopes now well-described and classified for both the major class of CA125 antibodies (i.e., the OC125 and the M11 groups). The CA125 molecule is anchored at its carboxy terminal through a transmembrane domain and a short cytoplasmic tail. CA125 also contains a highly

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glycosylated amino terminal domain, which includes a large extracellular exon typical of some mucins. Given the massive repeat domain presence of both epithelial surfaces and ovarian tumor cell surfaces, it might be anticipated that CA125 may play a major role in determining the extracellular environment surrounding epithelial and tumor cells.

5 Advantages and Uses of the CA125 Recombinant Products

- 1) Current assays to CA125 utilize as standards either CA125 produced from cultured cell lines or from patient ascites fluid. Neither source is defined with regard to the quality or purity of the CA125 molecule. Therefore arbitrary units are used to describe patient levels of CA125. Because cut-off values are important in the treatment of patients with elevated CA125 and because many different assay systems are used clinically to measure CA125, it is relevant and indeed necessary to define a standard for all CA125 assays. Recombinant CA125 containing epitope binding sites could fulfill this need for standardization. Furthermore, new and more specific assays may be developed utilizing recombinant products for antibody production.
- 2) Vaccines: Adequate data now exists [see Wagner U et al., Immunological consolidation of ovarian carcinoma recurrences with monoclonal anti-idiotype antibody ACA125: Immune responses and survival in palliative treatment, Clin. Cancer Res. 7:1112-1115 (2001)], which suggest and support the idea that CA125 could be used as a therapeutic vaccine to treat patients with ovarian carcinoma. Heretofore, in order to induce cellular and humoral immunity in humans to CA125, murine antibodies specific for CA125 were utilized in anticipation of patient production of anti-ideotypic antibodies, thus indirectly allowing the induction of an immune response to the CA125 molecule. With the availability of recombinant CA125, especially domains which encompass epitope binding sites for known murine antibodies and domains directly anchoring CA125 on the tumor cell, it will be feasible to more directly stimulate patients' immune systems to CA125 and as a result, extend the life of ovarian carcinoma patients as demonstrated by Wagner et al.

Several approaches can be utilized to achieve such a therapeutic response in the immune system by: 1) directly immunizing the patient with recombinant antigen containing the CA125 epitopes or other domains; 2) harvesting dendritic cells from the patient; 3) expanding these cells in *in vitro* culture; 4) activating the dendritic cells with the recombinant CA125 epitope domain or other domains or with peptides derived from these domains [see Santin AD *et al.*, Induction of

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ovarian tumor-specific CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocytes by acid-eluted peptide-pulsed autologous dendritic cells, *Obstetrics & Gynecology* 96(3):422-430 (2000)]; and then 5) returning these immune stem cells to the patient to achieve an immune response to CA125. This procedure can also be accomplished using specific peptides which are compatible with histocompatibility antigens of the patient. Such peptides compatible with the HLA-A2 binding motifs common in the population are indicated in Figure 12.

- 3) Therapeutic Targets: Molecules, which are expressed on the surface of tumor cells as CA125 is, offer potential targets for immune stimulation, drug delivery, biological modifier delivery or any agent which can be specifically delivered to ultimately kill the tumor cells. CA125 offers such potential as a target: 1) Antibodies to CA125 epitopes or newly described potential epitopes: Most especially humanized or human antibodies to CA125 which could directly activate the patients' immune system to attack and kill tumor cells. Antibodies could be used to deliver all drug or toxic agents including radioactive agents to mediate direct killing of tumor cells. 2) Natural ligands: Under normal circumstances, molecules are bound to the CA125 molecule e.g. a 50 k dalton protein which does not contain CA125 epitopes co-purifies with CA125. Such a molecule, which might have a natural binding affinity for domains on the CA125 molecule, could also be utilized to deliver therapeutic agents to tumor cells.
- 4) Anti-sense therapy: CA125 expression may provide a survival or metastatic advantage to ovarian tumor cells as such antisense oligonucleotide derived from the CA125 sequence could be used to down-regulate the expression of CA125. Antisense therapy could be used in association with a tumor cell delivery system such as described above.
- 5) Small Molecules: Recombinant domains of CA125 also offer the potential to identify small molecules which bind to individual domains of the molecule. Small molecules either from combinatorial chemical libraries or small peptides can also be used as delivery agents or as biological modifiers.

All references referred to herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

It should be understood that various changes and modifications to the presently preferred embodiments described herein will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Such changes and modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention and without diminishing its attendant advantages.

Comparison of the Amino Acid Terminal Sequences and Several Internal Sequences for the 40kD Band for CA125 glycoprotein (SEQ ID NO: 1 through SEQ ID NO: 4) to the Nucleotide and Amino Acid Sequences for EST Genbank Accession No. AA640762 (SEQ ID NO: 5 and SEQ ID NO: 6, respectively)

40kDa Nterm – QHPGSRKFKTTEG (SEQ ID NO: 1)

Peak 68 – FLTVERVLQGL (SEQ ID NO: 2)

Peak $65 - \underline{DTYVGPLY}$ (SEQ ID NO: 3)

Peak 30 – DGAANGVD (SEQ ID NO: 4)

(SEQ ID NO: 5 and SEQ ID NO: 6)

- 1 CGTCGACCTGGCTCTAGAAAGTTTAACACCACGGAGAGAGTCCTTCAGGGTCTGCTCAGG R R P G S R K F N T T E R V L Q G L L R
- 61 CCTGTGTTCAÅGAACACCAGTGTTGGCCCTCTGTACTCTGGCTGCAGACTGACCTTGCTC P V F K N T S V G P L Y S G C R L T L L
- 121 AGGCCCAAGAAGGATGGGCCAGCCACCAAAGTGGATGCCATCTGCACCTACCGCCCTGAT
 R P K K D G A A T K V D A I C T Y R P D
- 181 CCCAAAAGCCCTGGACTGGACAGAGAGCAGCTATACTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGGGTGATGCA
 PKSPGLDREQLYWELSQGDA

15

GGA GAG GGT TCT GCA GGG TC	(SEQ ID NO: 7)
E R V L Q G	(SEQ ID NO: 8)
GTG AAT GGT ATC AGG AGA GG	(SEQ ID NO: 9)
P L L I P F	(SEQ ID NO: 10)
Sense and Anti-Sense Primers (SEQ ID NO: 301 and SEG	s Used for Ordering Repeat Units Q ID NO: 302, respectively)
5'-GTCTCTATGTCAATGGTTTCACCC-3' 5'-TAGCTGCTCTCTGTCCAGTCC-3'	(SEQ ID NO: 301) (SEQ ID NO: 302)

Amino Acid Sequence for a 400 bp Repeat in the CA125 Molecule (SEQ ID NO: 11 thru SEQ ID NO: 21)

```
50
     12
       ERVLQGLLRS LFKSTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKDGTATGV DAICTHHPDP
                                                    (SEO ID NO: 11)
10
     34 ERVLQGLLMP LFKNTSVSSL YSGCRLTLLR PEKDGAATRA DAVCTHRPDP
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 12)
     32 ERVLQGLLGP IFKNTSVGPL YSGCRLTSLR SEKDGAATGV DAICIHRLDP
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 13)
     46 ERVLQGLLGP MFKNTSVGLL YSGCRLTLLR PEKNGAATGM DAICSHRLDP
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 14)
       ERVLQGLLGP LFKNSSVGPL YSGCRLISLR SEKDGAATGV DAICTHHLNP
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 15)
       ERVLQGLLRP LFKSTSAGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKHGAATGV DAICTLRLDP
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 16)
15
    35 ERVLQGLLKP LFKSTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKRGAATGV DTICTHRLDP
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 17)
    111 ERVLQGLLTP LFKNTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKQEAATGV DTICTHRVDP
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 18)
     42 ERVLQGLLKP LFKNTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKHEAATGV DTICTHRLDP
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 19)
    116 ERVLQGLLSP IFKNSSVGPL YSGCRLTSLR PEKDGAATGM DAVCLYHPNP
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 20)
       ERVLQGLLRP LFKNTSIGPL YSSCRLTLLR PEKDKAATRV DAICTHHPDP
     23
                                                    (SEQ ID NO: 21)
20
        51
    12
       KSPRLDREQL YWELSQLTHN ITELGPYALD NDSLFVNGFT HRSSVSTTST
       KSPGLDRERL YWKLSQLTHG ITELGPYTLD RHSLYVNGFT HQSSMTTTRT
    32 KSPGLNREQL YWELSKLTND IEELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HQSSVSTTST
25
       KSPGLNREQL YWELSQLTHG IKELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HRSSVAPTST
       QSPGLDREQL YWQLSQMTNG IKELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HRSSGLTTST
       TGPGLDRERL YWELSQLTNS VTELGPYTLD RDSLYVNGFT HRSSVPTTSI
    35 LNPGLDREQL YWELSKLTRG IIELGPYTLD RDSLYVNGFT HRSSVPTTSI
       IGPGLDRERL YWELSQLTNS ITELGPYTLD RDSLYVDGFN PWSSVPTTST
    42 LNPGLDREQL YWELSKLTRG IIELGPYLLD RGSLYVNGFT HRNFVPITST
    116 KRPGLDREQL YWELSQLTHN ITELGPYSLD RDSLYVNGFT HQNSVPTTST
 ľĎ
       QSPGLNREQL YWELSQLTHG ITELGPYTLD RDSLYVDGFT HWSPIPTTST
 101
35
       N
    34 PDTSTMHLAT SRTPASLSGP T..TASPLLI PF~~~~~ ~~~~~~
    40
       PGTSAVHLET SGTPASLPGH I..VPGPLLI PF~~~~~~ ~~~~~~~
    116
       PGTSTVYWAT TGTPSSFPGH T..EPGPLLI PF----- -----
45
```

Amino Acid Sequence for a 400 bp Repeat in the CA125 Molecule (SEQ ID NO: 11 thru SEQ ID NO: 21)

		151	170
10	12	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
	34	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
	32	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
15	46	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
	33	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~
	15	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
	35	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
	111	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
	42	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
	116	~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~
20	23	~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~

Amino Acid Sequence for a 800 bp Repeat in the CA125 Molecule (SEQ ID NO: 22 thru SEQ ID NO: 35)

3	(SEQ ID NO: 22 thru SEQ ID NO: 35)							
		1				50		
	79		LFRNSSLEYL	YSGCRLASLR	PEKDSSAMAV	DAICTHRPDP	(SEQ ID NO: 22)	
10	811					DAICTHRPDP	(SEQ ID NO: 23)	
	21		LFKSTSVGPL				(SEQ ID NO: 24)	
	89					DTICTHRLDP	(SEQ ID NO: 25)	
	85	ERVLQGLLKP	LFKSTSVGPL	YSGCRLTLLR	PEKRGAATGV	DTICTHRLDP	(SEQ ID NO: 26)	
	712	ERVLQGLLKP	LFKSTSVGPL	YSGCRLTLLR	PEKRGAATGV	DTICTHRLDP	(SEQ ID NO: 27)	
15	86	ERVLQGLLKP	LFKSTSVGPL	YSGCRLTLLR	PEKHGAATGV	DAICTLRLDP	(SEQ ID NO: 28)	
	87		LFKNTSVGPL				(SEQ ID NO: 29)	
	810		LFKNTSIGPL				(SEQ ID NO: 30)	
	83	ERVLQGLLRP	VFKNTSVGPL	YSGCRLTLLR	PKKDGAATKV	DAICTYRPDP	(SEQ ID NO: 31)	
	81		MFKNTSVGLL				(SEQ ID NO: 32)	
20	44		LFKSTSVGPL				(SEQ ID NO: 33)	
	812		ISKNSSVGPL				(SEQ ID NO: 34)	
	76		IFKNSSVGSL				(SEQ ID NO: 35)	
31 AND								
		51				100		
250	79		YWELSNLTNG					
1. T.	811		YWELSNLTNG					
	21	_	YWELSKLTRG					
M	89		YWELSKLTRG					
201	85		YWELSKLTRG					
30	712		YWELSKLTRG					
îñ	86		YWELSQLTNS					
# 10 #	87		YWELSQLTNS					
	810		YWELSQLTHG					
	83		YWELSQLTHS					
350	81		YWELSQLTHS					
	44		YCELSQLTHD					
	812		YWELSQLTHN					
	76	KSPGLDRERL	YWKLSQLTHG	TTELGPYTLD	RHSLYVNGF"I	HQSSMTTTRT		
40		101				150		
10	79		SGTPSSSPSP	TTAGDI.I.MDF	TINFTTTNI.O			
	811		SGTPSPVPSP					
	21		SGTPFSLPSP					
	89		SETPSSLPRP					
45	85		SRTPASLSGP					
13	712		FGTPASLHGH					
	86		SGTPASLPGH					
	87		SGTPSSLPGH					
	810		SGIPPSLPET					
50	83		SGTPVSKPGP					
- 0	81		SGTPVSKPGP					
	44		TGTPSSFPGH					
	812		TGTPSSFPGH					
	76		SRTPASLSGP					
55	. •							
22								

Amino Acid Sequence for a 800 bp Repeat in the CA125 Molecule (SEQ ID NO: 22 thru SEQ ID NO: 35)

		151				200
	79		OCT.T.CDTERN	eevant veec	RLTSLRPEKD	
10	811				RLTLLRPEKD	
10	21				RLTLLRSEKD	
	21	KKFNIIEKVL	QILLIGPHI KN	13 / GEE 13 GC	CMacAttalita	GAAIGVDAIC
	89				RLISLRSEKD	
1.5	85		•		RLTSLKPEKD	
15	712				RLTLLRPEKR	
	86				RLTLLRPEKR	
	87				RLTLLRPEKH	
	810				RLTSLRPEKD	
20	83		-		RLTSLRPEKD	
20	81				RLTLLRPKKD	
	44				RLTLLRPEKH	
	812				RLTLLRPKKD	
57 15115 2 2 20 1515	76	RKFNTTERVL	QGLLRPVFKN	TSVGPLYSGC	RLTLLRPKKD	GAATKVDAIC
25		201				250
Ş	79	LYHPNPKRPG	LDREQLYWEL	SQLTHNITEL	GPYSLDRDSL	YVNGFTHQNS
Cit	811	TQRPDPKSPG	LDRERLYWKL	SQLTHGITEL	GPYTLDRHSL	YVNGLTHQSS
a Pro-	21	THRLDPKSPG	VDREQLYWEL	SQLTNGIKEL	GPYTLDRNSL	YVNGFTHWIP
, t.	89	THHLNPQSPG	LDREQLYWQL	SQMTNGIKEL	GPYTLDRNSL	YVNGFTHRSS
30 <u>.</u>	85				${\tt GPYTLDRNSL}$	
	712				GPYLLDRGSL	
E:	86				${\tt GPYLLDRGSL}$	
2	87				GPYTLDRNSL	YVNGFTHWIP
3 5	810		LDREQLY~~~		~~~~~~~	
3 5 ₩	83				GPYSLDRDSL	
fij.	81				${\tt GPYTLDRNSL}$	
5.	44				GPYTLDRDSL	
24	812				GPYTLDRNSL	
40	76	TYRPDPKSPG	LDREQLYWEL	SQLTHSITEL	GPYTQDRDSL	YVNGFTHRSS
		251			288	
	79	VPTTSTPGTS	TVYWATTGTP	SSFPGHTE	PGPL~~~~	
	811		TMHLATSRTP			
45	21	OT THE CHIPTING		~~~~~~~~		
43	89		TVDLGTSGTP			
	85 713		TVDLGTSGTP			
	712		TVHLGTSETP			
	86 87		TVHLGTSETP			
50	810		TVDLG.SGTP			
50	810		TMHLATSRTP			
	81		TVDLRTSGTP			
	44		TVHLATSGTP			
	812		TVDLRTSGTP			
55	76		AVHLETSGTP			
	, 0	.111011010	viinnioCIE	110111		

Amino Acid Sequence for a 1200 bp Repeat in the CA125 Molecule (SEQ ID NO: 36 thru SEQ ID NO: 46)

```
910 ERVLQGLLGP MFKNTSVGLL YSGCRLTLLR PEKRGAATGV DTICTHRLDP
                                                                 (SEQ ID NO: 36)
10
         ERVLHGLLTP LFKNTRVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKQEAATGV DTICTHRVDP
                                                                 (SEQ ID NO: 37)
     112 ~~~~~~~ ~~~~~~GPL YSGCRLTSLR PEKDGAATGM DAVCLYHPNP
                                                                 (SEQ ID NO: 38)
      95 ERVLQGPLSP IFKNSSVGPL YSGCRLTSLR PEKDGAATGM DAVCLYHPNP
                                                                 (SEQ ID NO: 39)
      71
         (SEO ID NO: 40)
         ----TLLR PKKDGVATGV DAICTHRLDP
                                                                 (SEQ ID NO: 41)
15
     115 ERVLQGLLKP LFKSTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKDGVATRV DAICTHRPDP
                                                                (SEQ ID NO: 42)
                                                               (SEQ ID NO: 43)
      91 ERVLQGLLKP LFRNSSLEYL YSGCRLASLR PEKDSSAMAV DAICTHRPDP
      92 ERVLQGLLKP LFKSTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKRGAATGV DTICTHRLDP
                                                                 (SEQ ID NO: 44)
         ERVLQGLLGP MFKNTSVGLL YSGCRLTLLR PEKNGAATGM DAICSHRLDP
                                                                 (SEQ ID NO: 45)
     113
     711
         ERVLQGLLKP LFKSTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKHGAATGV DAICTLRLDP
                                                                 (SEQ ID NO: 46)
20
         51
     910
         LNPGLDREQL YWELSKLTRG IIELGPYLLD RGSLYVNGFT HRNFVPITST
         IGPGLDRERL YWELSQLTNS ITELGPYTLD RDSLYVNGFN PWSSVPTTST
     112 KRPGLDREQL YWELSQLTHN ITELGPYSLD RDSLYVNGFT HQNSVPTTST
25
         KRPGLDREQL YWELSOLTHN ITELGPYSLD RDSLYVNGFT HONSVPTTST
     71 KSPGVDREQL YWELSQLTNG IKELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HQTSAPNTST
 78 KSPGLNREQL YWELSKLTND IEELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HQSSVSTTST
 IT
    115 KIPGLDRQQL YWELSQLTHS ITELGPYTLD RDSLYVNGFT QRSSVPTTST
     91 EDLGLDRERL YWELSNLTNG IQELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HRSSMPTTST
30.
     92 LNPGLDREQL YWELSKLTRG IIELGPYLLD RGSLYVNGFT HRNFVPITST
    113
         KSPGLNREQL YWELSQLTHG IKELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HRSSVAPTST
 M
         TGPGLDRERL YWELSQLTNS VTELGPYTLD RDSLYVNGFT HRSSVPTTSI
         101
35
         PGTSTVHLGT SETPSSLPRP IV..PGPLLV PFTLNFTITN LQYEEAMRHP
     99 PGTSTVHLAT SGTPSSLPGH TA..PVPLLI PFTLNFTITN LHYEENMOHP
 1. <u>s.</u>
    112 PGTSTVYWAT TGTPSSFPGH T..EPGPLLI PFTLNFTITN LOYEENMGHP
         PGTSTVYWAT TGTPSSFPGH T..EPGPLLI PFTLNFTITN LQYEENMGHP
     71 PGTSTVDLGT SGTPSSLPSP T..SAGPLLI PFTINFTITN LRYEENMHHP
40
     78 PGTSTVDLRT SGTPSSLSSP TIMAAGPLLI PFTINFTITN LRYEENMHHP
     115 PGTFTVQPET SETPSSLPGP T..ATGPVLL PFTLNFTIIN LOYEEDMHRP
     91 PGTSTVDVGT SGTPSSSPSP T..TAGPLLM PFTLNFTITN LQYEEDMRRT
     92 PGTSTVHLGT SETPSSLPRP IV..PGPLLI PFTLNFTITN LQYEENMGHP
         PGTSTVDLGT SGTPSSLPSP T..TAVPLLI PFTLNFTITN LKYEEDMHCP
45
    711 PGTSAVHLET SGTPASLPGH T..APGPLLI PFTLNFTITN LHYEENMQHP
    910
        GSRKFNTTER VLQGLLRPLF KNTSVSSLYS GCRLTLLRPE KDGAATRVDA
        GSRKFNTTER VLQGLLKPLF KNTSVGPLYS GCRLTLFKPE KHEAATGVDA
50
    112 GSRKFNITES VLQGLLTPLF KNSSVGPLYS GCRLISLRSE KDGAATGVDA
         GSRKFNITER VLQGLLNPIF KNSSVGPLYS GCRLTSLRPE KDGAATGMDA
     71 GSRKFNTMER VLQGLLKPLF KSTSVGPLYS GCRLTLLRPE KDGVATRVDA
     78 GSRKFNTMER VLQGLLMPLF KNTSVSSLYS GCRLTLLRPE KDGAATRVDA
    115 GSRKFNTTER VLQGLLMPLF KNTSVGPLYS GCRLTLLRPE KQEAATGVDT
55
     91 GSRKFNTMES VLQGLLKPLF KNTSVGPLYS GCRLTLLRPK KDGAATGVDA
     92 GSRKFNITER VLQGLLKPLF RNSSLEYLYS GCRLTSLRPE KDSSTMAVDA
```

Amino Acid Sequence for a 1200 bp Repeat in the CA125 Molecule (SEQ ID NO: 36 thru SEQ ID NO: 46)

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GSRKFNTTER VLQSLFGPMF KNTSVGPLYS GCRLTLFRSE KDGAATGVDA
          GSRKFNTMER VLQGCLVPCS RNTNVGLLYS GCRLTLLXXX XXXXXXXXX
10
          201
                                                             250
     910 ACTYRPDPKS PGLDREQLYW ELSQLTHSIT ELGPYTLDRV SLYVNGFNPR
         ICTLRLDPTG PGLDRERLYW ELSOLTNSVT ELGPYTLDRD SLYVNGFTHR
          ICTHHLNPQS PGLDREQLYW QLSQMTNGIK ELGPYTLDRD SLYVNGFTHR
15
      95 VCLYHPNPKR PGLDREQLYC ELSQLTHNIT ELGPYSLDRD SLYVNGFTHQ
         ICTHRPDPKI PGLDRQQLYW ELSQLTHSIT ELGPYTLDRD SLYVNGFTOR
      78 VCTHRPDPKS PGLDRERLYW KLSQLTHGIT ELGPYTLDRN SLYVNGFTHR
          ICTHRLDPSE PGLDREQLYW ELSQLTNSIT ELGPYTLDRD SLYVNGFTHS
     115
          ICTHRLDPKS PGLNREQLYW ELSKLTNDIE EVGPYTLDRN SLYVNGFTHR
20
          ICTHRPDPED LGLDRERLYW ELSNLTNGIQ ELGPYTLDRN SLYVNGFTHR
     113
         ICTHRLDPKS PGVDREQLYW ELSQLTNGIK ELGPYTLDRN SLYVNGFTHQ
     711 XXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXX XXGPYTLDRN SLYVNGFTHR
          251
     910
         SSV.PTTSTP GTSTVHLATS GTPSSLPGHT APVPLLIPFT LNFTITNLQY
          SSV.PTTSIP GTSAVHLETS GTPASLPGHT APGPLLIPFT LNFTITNLQY
 m
     112 SL.GLTTSTP WTSTVDLGTS GTPSPVPSPT TAGPLLIPFT LNFTITNLQY
 m
      95 NS.VPTTSTP GTSTVYWATT GTPSSFPGHT EPGPLLIPFT LNFTITNLQY
         SSV.PTTSTP GTFTVQPETS ETPSSLPGPT ATGPVLLPFT LNFTIINLQY
30J
        SSM.PTTSTP GTSTVDVGTS GTPSSSPSPT TAGPLLMPFT LNFTITNLQY
 Ü
     115
         GVLCPPPSIL GIFTVQPETF ETPSSLPGPT ATGPVLLPFT LNFTIINLQY
         SFVAP.TSTL GTSTVDLGTS GTPSSLPSPT TGVPLLIPFT LNFTITNLQY
     92 SFM.PTTSTL GTSTVDVGTS GTPSSSPSPT TAGPLLMPFT LNFTITNLOY
     113 TS.APNTSTP GTSTVDLGTS GTPSSLPSPT SAGPLLVPFT LNFTITNLQY
     711 SSVAP.TSTP GTSTVDLGTS GTPSSLPSPT TV.PLLVPFT LNFTITNLQY
 ×.
          301
 EEDMRHPGSR KFNTMERVLQ GLLRPLFKNT SIGPLYSSCR LTLLRPEKDK
     910
         EEDMRRTGSR KFNTMERVLQ GLLKPLFKST SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPEKRG
40
     112 EENMGHPGSR KFNIMERVLQ GLLRPVFKNT SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPKKDG
         EEDMRRTGSR KFNTMERVLQ GLLKPLFKST SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPEKHG
      71 EEDMHRPGSR KFNTTERVLQ GLLKPLFKST SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPEKHG
      78 EEDMRRTGSR KFNTMERVLQ GLLKPLFKST SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPEKHG
     115 EEDMHRPGSR KFNTTERVLQ GLLMPLFKNT SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPEKQE
45
      91 EENMGHPGSR KFNIMERVLQ GLLMPLFKNT SVSSLYSGCR LTLLRPEKDG
      92 EEDMRRTGSR KFNTMESVLQ GLLKPLFKNT SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPKKDG
     113 EEDMRRTGSR KFNTMESVLQ GLLKPLFKNT SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPEKDG
     711 GEDMRHPGSR KFNTTERVLQ GLLGPLFKNS SVGPLYSGCR LISLRSEKDG
50
         351
         AATRVDAICT HHPDPQSPGL NREQLYWELS QLTHGITEL~ ~~~~~~
     910
     99 AATGVDTICT HRLDPLNPGL DREQLYWELS KLTRGIIELG PYLLDRGSLY
     112 AATKVDAICT YRPDPKSPGL DREQLYWELS QLTHSITELG PYTLDRDSLY
     95 AATGVDAICT LRLDPTGPGL DRERLYWELS QLTNSVTELG PYTLDRDSLY
55
     71 AATGVDAICT LRLDPTGPGL DRERLYWELS QLTNSITELG PYTLDRDSLY
     78 AATGVDAICT LRLDPTGPGL DRERLYWELS QLTNSVTELG PYTLDRDSLY
```

Amino Acid Sequence for a 9 Repeat Structure in the CA125 Molecule (SEQ ID NO: 47)

ERVLQGLLKP LFRNSSLEYL YSGCRLASLR PEKDSSAMAV DAICTHRPDP EDLGLDRERL YWELSNLTNG IQELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HRSSMPTTST 10 PGTSTVDVGT SGTPSSSPSP TTAGPLLMPF TLNFTITNLQ YEEDMRRTGS RKFNTMERVL QGPLSPIFKN SSVGPLYSGC RLTSLRPEKD GAATGM DAV CLYHPNPKRP GLDREQLYWE LSQLTHNITE LGPYSLDRDS LYVNGFTHON SVPTTSTPGT STVYWATTGT PSSFPGHTEP GPLLIPFTLN FTITNLOYEE NMGHPGSRKF NITERVLQGL LNPIFKNSSV GPLYSGCRLT SLRPEKDGAA 15 TGMDAVCLYH PNPKRPGLDR EQLYCELSQL THNITELGPY SLDRDSLYVN GFTHQNSVPT TSTPGTSTVY WATTGTPSSF PGHTEPGPLL IPFTLNFTIT NLQYEEDMRR TGSRKFNTME RVLQGLLKPL FKSTSVGPLY SGCRLTLLRP EKHGAATGVD AICTLRLDPT GPGLDRERLY WELSQLTNSV TELGPYTLDR DSLYVNGFTH RSSVPTTSIP GTSAVHLETS GTPASLPGHT APGPLLVPFT 20 LNFTITNLQY EEDMRHPGSR KFNTTERVLQ GLLKPLFKST SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPEKRG AATGVDTICT HRLDPLNPGL DREQLYWELS KLTRGIIELG PYLLDRGSLY VNGFTHRNFV PITSTPGTST VHLGTSETPS SLPRPIVPGP LLIPFTLNFT ITNLQYEENM GHPGSRKFNI TERVLQGLLK PLFRNSSLEY LYSGCRLASL RPEKDSSAMA VDAICTHRPD PEDLGLDRER LYWELSNLTN GIQELGPYTL DRNSLYVNGF THRSSMPTTS TPGTSTVDVG TSGTPSSSPS PTTAGPLLMP FTLNFTITNL QYEEDMRRTG SRKFNTMESV LOGLLKPLFK NTSVGPLYSG CRLTLLRPKK DGAATGVDAI CTHRLDPKSP GLNREOLYWE LSKLTNDIEE VGPYTLDRNS LYVNGFTHRS FVAPTSTLGT STVDLGTSGT PSSLPSPTTG VPLLIPFTLN FTITNLQYEE NMGHPGSRKF NIMERVLQGL 304 LSPIFKNSSV GSLYSGCRLT LLRPEKDGAA TRVDAVCTHR PDPKSPGLDR Ü ERLYWKLSQL THGIIELGPY TLDRHSFYVN GFTHQSSMTT TRTPDTSTMH LATSRTPASL SGPTTASPLL VLFTINFTIT NQRYEENMHH PGSRKFNTTE RVLQGLLRPV FKNTSVGPLY SGCRLTLLRP KKDGAATKVD AICTYRPDPK SPGLDREQLY WELSQLTHSI TELGPYTQDR DSLYVNGFTH RSSVPTTSIP GTSAVHLETS GTPASLP

cDNA Genbank Accession # AK024365 Encompasses Repeat Sequences (Repeats 1 & 2) Homologous to Two Repeats Shown in Table 6 (SEQ ID NO: 48)

	MPLFKNTSVS	SLYSGCRLTL	LRPEKDGAAT	${\tt RVDAVCTHRP}$	DPKSPGLDRE
10	RLYWKLSQLT	HGIIELGPYT	LDRHSFYVNG	FTHQSSMTTT	RTPDTSTMHL
	ATSRTPASLS	GPTTASPLLV	LFTINFTITN	$\mathtt{QRYEEN} \mathbf{M} \mathtt{HHP}$	GSRKFNTTER
	VLQGLLRPVF	KNTSVGPLYS	GCRLTLLRPK	KDGAATKVDA	ICTYRPDPKS
	PGLDREQLYW	ELSQLTHSIT	ELGPYTQDRD	SLYVNGFTHR	SSVPTTSIPG
	TSAVHLETSG	TPASLPGPSA	ASPLLVLFTL	${\tt NFTITNLRYE}$	EN M QHPGSRK
15	FNTTERVLQG	LLRSLFKSTS	VGPLYSGCRL	TLLRPEKDGT	ATGVDAICTH
	HPDPKSPRLD	REQLYWELSQ	LTHNITELGH	YALDNDSLFV	NGFTHRSSVS
	TTSTPGTPTV	YLGASKTPAS	IFGPSAASHL	LILFTLNFTI	$\mathtt{TNLRYEENMW}$
	PGSRKFNTTE	RVLQGLLRPL	FKNTSVGPLY	SGSRLTLLRP	EKDGEATGVD
	AICTHRPDPT	GPGLDREQLY	LELSQLTHSI	TELGPYTLDR	DSLYVNGFTH
20	RSSVPTTSTG	VVSEEPFTLN	FTINNLRYMA	${\tt DMGQPGSLKF}$	NITDNVMKHL
	LSPLFQRSSL	GARYTGCRVI	ALRSVKNGAE	${\tt TRVDLLCTYL}$	QPLSGPGLPI
	KQVFHELSQQ	THGITRLGPY	SLDKDSLYLN	GYNEPGLDEP	PTTPKPATTF
en state.	LPPLSEATTA	${\tt MGYHLKTLTL}$	NFTISNLQYS	${\tt PD}{\bf M}{\tt GKGSATF}$	NSTEGVLQHL
5.374 5.400	LRPLFQKSSM	GPFYLGCQLI	SLRPEKDGAA	TGVDTTCTYH	PDPVGPGLDI
25 0	QQLYWELSQL	THGVTQLGFY	VLDRDSLFIN	GYAPQNLSIR	GEYQINFHIV
	NWNLSNPDPT	SSEYITLLRD	IQDKVTTLYK	GSQLHDTFRF	CLVTNLTMDS
f	VLVTVKALFS	SNLDPSLVEQ	VFLDKTLNAS	FHWLGSTYQL	VDIHVTEMES
ļ/I	SVYQPTSSSS	TQHFYLNFTI	TNLPYSQDKA	QPGTTNYQRN	KRNIEDALNQ
	LFRNSSIKSY	FSDCQVSTFR	SVPNRHHTGV	DSLCNFSPLA	RRVDRVAIYE
30	EFLRMTRNGT	QLQNFTLDRS	SVLVDGYSPN	RNEPLTGNSD	LPFWAVILIG
M	LAGLLGLITC	LICGVLVTTR	RRKKEGEYNV	QQQCPGYYQS	HLDLEDLQ
ty that					

Complete DNA Sequence for 13 Repeats including the Carboxy Terminus of CA125 5 (SEQ ID NO: 49) 1 GAGAGGGTTC TGCAGGGTCT GCTCAAACCC TTGTTCAGGA ATAGCAGTCT GGAATACCTC TATTCAGGCT GCAGACTAGC CTCACTCAGG CCAGAGAAGG 10 51 101 ATAGCTCAGC CATGGCAGTG GATGCCATCT GCACACATCG CCCTGACCCT GAAGACCTCG GACTGGACAG AGAGCGACTG TACTGGGAGC TGAGCAATCT 15 GACAAATGGC ATCCAGGAGC TGGGCCCCTA CACCCTGGAC CGGAACAGTC 201 TCTATGTCAA TGGTTTCACC CATCGAAGCT CTATGCCCAC CACCAGCACT 251 20 CCTGGGACCT CCACAGTGGA TGTGGGAACC TCAGGGACTC CATCCTCCAG 301 CCCCAGCCC ACGACTGCTG GCCCTCTCCT GATGCCGTTC ACCCTCAACT 351 25 25 11 TCACCATCAC CAACCTGCAG TACGAGGAGG ACATGCGTCG CACTGGCTCC 401 AGGAAGTTCA ACACCATGGA GAGGGTTCTG CAGGGTCCGC TTAGTCCCAT ATTCAAGAAC TCCAGTGTTG GCCCTCTGTA CTCTGGCTGC AGACTGACCT 501 30 CTCTCAGGCC CGAGAAGGAT GGGGCAGCAA CTGGAATGGA TGCTGTCTGC 551 CTCTACCACC CTAATCCCAA AAGACCTGGG CTGGACAGAG AGCAGCTGTA 601 3 1 7 1 CTGGGAGCTA AGCCAGCTGA CCCACAACAT CACTGAGCTG GGCCCCTACA 651 GCCTGGACAG GGACAGTCTC TATGTCAATG GTTTCACCCA TCAGAACTCT GTGCCCACCA CCAGTACTCC TGGGACCTCC ACAGTGTACT GGGCAACCAC 751 40 801 TGGGACTCCA TCCTCCTTCC CCGGCCACAC AGAGCCTGGC CCTCTCCTGA TACCATTCAC GCTCAACTTC ACCATCACTA ACCTACAGTA TGAGGAGAAC 851 ATGGGTCACC CTGGCTCCAG GAAGTTCAAC ATCACGGAGA GGGTTCTGCA 901 45 GGGTCTGCTT AATCCCATTT TCAAGAACTC CAGTGTTGGC CCTCTGTACT CTGGCTGCAG ACTGACCTCT CTCAGGCCCG AGAAGGATGG GGCAGCAACT 1001 50 GGAATGGATG CTGTCTGCCT CTACCACCCT AATCCCAAAA GACCTGGGCT 1051 GGACAGAGAG CAGCTGTACT GCGAGCTAAG CCAGCTGACC CACAACATCA 1101 1151 CTGAGCTGGG CCCCTACAGC TTGGACAGGG ACAGTCTTTA TGTCAATGGT 55

TABLE 8-continued

5	Comple	te DNA Sequence for 13 Repeats including the Carboxy Termi (SEQ ID NO: 49)	nus of CA125
	1201	TTCACCCATC AGAACTCTGT GCCCACCACC AGTACTCCTG GGACCTCCAC	
10	1251	AGTGTACTGG GCAACCACTG GGACTCCATC CTCCTTCCCC GGCCACACAG	
	1301	AGCCTGGCCC TCTCCTGATA CCATTCACCC TCAACTTCAC CATCACCAAC	
15	1351	CTGCAGTACG AGGAGGACAT GCGTCGCACT GGCTCCAGGA AGTTCAACAC	
13	1401	CATGGAGAGG GTTCTGCAGG GTCTGCTCAA GCCCTTGTTC AAGAGCACCA	
	1451	GCGTTGGCCC TCTGTACTCT GGCTGCAGAC TGACCTTGCT CAGACCTGAG	
20	1501	AAACATGGGG CAGCCACTGG AGTGGACGCC ATCTGCACCC TCCGCCTTGA	
20 THIS 20 THIS 20 THIS 20 THIS	1551	TCCCACTGGT CCTGGACTGG ACAGAGAGCG GCTATACTGG GAGCTGAGCC	
√□ 2 5	1601	AGCTGACCAA CAGCGTTACA GAGCTGGGCC CCTACACCCT GGACAGGGAC	
gram gram stopp that then, at	1651	AGTCTCTATG TCAATGGCTT CACCCATCGG AGCTCTGTGC CAACCACCAG	
	1701	TATTCCTGGG ACCTCTGCAG TGCACCTGGA AACCTCTGGG ACTCCAGCCT	
3 <mark>0</mark>	1751	CCCTCCCTGG CCACACAGCC CCTGGCCCTC TCCTGGTGCC ATTCACCCTC	
2	1801	AACTTCACTA TCACCAACCT GCAGTATGAG GAGGACATGC GTCACCCTGG	
3 5	1851	TTCCAGGAAG TTCAACACCA CGGAGAGAGT CCTGCAGGGT CTGCTCAAGC	
	1901	CCTTGTTCAA GAGCACCAGT GTTGGCCCTC TGTACTCTGG CTGCAGACTG	
, als	1951	ACCTTGCTCA GGCCTGAAAA ACGTGGGGCA GCCACCGGCG TGGACACCAT	
40	2001	CTGCACTCAC CGCCTTGACC CTCTAAACCC TGGACTGGAC	
	2051	TATACTGGGA GCTGAGCAAA CTGACCCGTG GCATCATCGA GCTGGGCCCC	
45	2101	TACCTCCTGG ACAGAGGCAG TCTCTATGTC AATGGTTTCA CCCATCGGAA	
	2151	CTTTGTGCCC ATCACCAGCA CTCCTGGGAC CTCCACAGTA CACCTAGGAA	
	2201	CCTCTGAAAC TCCATCCTCC CTACCTAGAC CCATAGTGCC TGGCCCTCTC	
50	2251	CTGATACCAT TCACACTCAA CTTCACCATC ACTAACCTAC AGTATGAGGA	
	2301	GAACATGGGT CACCCTGGCT CCAGGAAGTT CAACATCACG GAGAGGGTTC	
55	2351	TGCAGGGTCT GCTCAAACCC TTGTTCAGGA ATAGCAGTCT GGAATACCTC	

Complete DNA Sequence for 13 Repeats including the Carboxy Terminus of CA125 5 (SEO ID NO: 49) TATTCAGGCT GCAGACTAAC CTCACTCAGG CCAGAGAAGG ATAGCTCAAC 2401 10 CATGGCAGTG GATGCCATCT GCACACATCG CCCTGACCCT GAAGACCTCG 2451 GACTGGACAG AGAGCGACTG TACTGGGAGC TGAGCAATCT GACAAATGGC 2501 ATCCAGGAGC TGGGCCCCTA CACCCTGGAC CGGAACAGTC TCTATGTCAA 2551 15 TGGTTTCACC CATCGAAGCT CTATGCCCAC CACCAGCACT CCTGGGACCT 2601 CCACAGTGGA TGTGGGAACC TCAGGGACTC CATCCTCCAG CCCCAGCCCC 20 ACGACTGCTG GCCCTCTCCT GATGCCGTTC ACCCTCAACT TCACCATCAC 2701 CAACCTGCAG TACGAGGAGG ACATGCGTCG CACTGGCTCC AGGAAGTTCA 2751 ACACCATGGA GAGTGTCCTG CAGGGTCTGC TCAAGCCCTT GTTCAAGAAC 2801 ACCAGTGTTG GCCCTCTGTA CTCTGGCTGC AGATTGACCT TGCTCAGGCC 2851 2901 CAAGAAGAT GGGGCAGCCA CTGGAGTGGA TGCCATCTGC ACCCACCGCC 30 TTGACCCCAA AAGCCCTGGA CTCAACAGGG AGCAGCTGTA CTGGGAGTTA 2951 13 13 35 AGCAAACTGA CCAATGACAT TGAAGAGGTG GGCCCCTACA CCTTGGACAG 3001 GAACAGTCTC TATGTCAATG GTTTCACCCA TCGGAGCTTT GTGGCCCCCA 3051 CCAGCACTCT TGGGACCTCC ACAGTGGACC TTGGGACCTC AGGGACTCCA 3101 a dis TCCTCCCTCC CCAGCCCCAC AACAGGTGTT CCTCTCCTGA TACCATTCAC 3151 40 3201 ACTCAACTTC ACCATCACTA ACCTACAGTA TGAGGAGAAC ATGGGTCACC 3251 CTGGCTCCAG GAAGTTCAAC ATCATGGAGA GGGTTCTGCA GGGTCTGCTT 3301 ATGCCCTTGT TCAAGAACAC CAGTGTCAGC TCTCTGTACT CTGGTTGCAG 45 ACTGACCTTG CTCAGGCCTG AGAAGGATGG GGCAGCCACC AGAGTGGTTG 3351 CTGTCTGCAC CCATCGTCCT GACCCCAAAA GCCCTGGACT GGACAGAGAG 3401 50 3451 CGGCTGTACT GGAAGCTGAG CCAGCTGACC CACGGCATCA CTGAGCTGGG CCCTACACC CTGGACAGGC ACAGTCTCTA TGTCAATGGT TTCACCCATC 3501 3551 AGAGCTCTAT GACGACCACC AGAACTCCTG ATACCTCCAC AATGCACCTG 55

Complete DNA Sequence for 13 Repeats including the Carboxy Terminus of CA125 5 (SEO ID NO: 49) 3601 GCAACCTCGA GAACTCCAGC CTCCCTGTCT GGACCTACGA CCGCCAGCCC TCTCCTGATA CCATTCACAA TTAACTTCAC CATCACTAAC CTGCGGTATG 10 3651 AGGAGAACAT GCATCACCCT GGCTCTAGAA AGTTTAACAC CACGGAGAGA 3701 GTCCTTCAGG GTCTGCTCAG GCCTGTGTTC AAGAACACCA GTGTTGGCCC 3751 15 TCTGTACTCT GGCTGCAGAC TGACCTTGCT CAGGCCCAAG AAGGATGGGG 3801 CAGCCACCAA AGTGGATGCC ATCTGCACCT ACCGCCCTGA TCCCAAAAGC 3851 20 CCTGGACTGG ACAGAGAGCA GCTATACTGG GAGCTGAGCC AGCTAACCCA 3901 CAGCATCACT GAGCTGGGCC CCTACACCCT GGACAGGGAC AGTCTCTATG 3951 TCAATGGTTT CACACAGCGG AGCTCTGTGC CCACCACTAG CATTCCTGGG 4001 ACCCCCACAG TGGACCTGGG AACATCTGGG ACTCCAGTTT CTAAACCTGG 4051 TCCCTCGGCT GCCAGCCCTC TCCTGGTGCT ATTCACTCTC AACTTCACCA 4101 TCACCAACCT GCGGTATGAG GAGAACATGC AGCACCCTGG CTCCAGGAAG 4151 TTCAACACCA CGGAGAGGGT CCTTCAGGGC CTGCTCAGGT CCCTGTTCAA 4201 GAGCACCAGT GTTGGCCCTC TGTACTCTGG CTGCAGACTG ACTTTGCTCA 4251 GGCCTGAAAA GGATGGGACA GCCACTGGAG TGGATGCCAT CTGCACCCAC 4301 g will CACCCTGACC CCAAAAGCCC TAGGCTGGAC AGAGAGCAGC TGTATTGGGA 4351 40 4401 GCTGAGCCAG CTGACCCACA ATATCACTGA GCTGGGCCAC TATGCCCTGG 4451 ACAACGACAG CCTCTTTGTC AATGGTTTCA CTCATCGGAG CTCTGTGTCC 4501 ACCACCAGCA CTCCTGGGAC CCCCACAGTG TATCTGGGAG CATCTAAGAC 45 TCCAGCCTCG ATATTTGGCC CTTCAGCTGC CAGCCATCTC CTGATACTAT 4551 TCACCCTCAA CTTCACCATC ACTAACCTGC GGTATGAGGA GAACATGTGG 4601 50 CCTGGCTCCA GGAAGTTCAA CACTACAGAG AGGGTCCTTC AGGGCCTGCT AAGGCCCTTG TTCAAGAACA CCAGTGTTGG CCCTCTGTAC TCTGGCTCCA 4701 4751 GGCTGACCTT GCTCAGGCCA GAGAAAGATG GGGAAGCCAC CGGAGTGGAT 55

Complete DNA Sequence for 13 Repeats including the Carboxy Terminus of CA125 5 (SEQ ID NO: 49) 4801 GCCATCTGCA CCCACCGCCC TGACCCCACA GGCCCTGGGC TGGACAGAGA GCAGCTGTAT TTGGAGCTGA GCCAGCTGAC CCACAGCATC ACTGAGCTGG 10 4851 GCCCCTACAC ACTGGACAGG GACAGTCTCT ATGTCAATGG TTTCACCCAT 4901 CGGAGCTCTG TACCCACCAC CAGCACCGGG GTGGTCAGCG AGGAGCCATT 4951 15 CACACTGAAC TTCACCATCA ACAACCTGCG CTACATGGCG GACATGGGCC 5001 AACCCGGCTC CCTCAAGTTC AACATCACAG ACAACGTCAT GAAGCACCTG 5051 CTCAGTCCTT TGTTCCAGAG GAGCAGCCTG GGTGCACGGT ACACAGGCTG 20 5101 CAGGGTCATC GCACTAAGGT CTGTGAAGAA CGGTGCTGAG ACACGGGTGG 25 5151 ACCTCCTCTG CACCTACCTG CAGCCCCTCA GCGGCCCAGG TCTGCCTATC 5201 AAGCAGGTGT TCCATGAGCT GAGCCAGCAG ACCCATGGCA TCACCCGGCT 5251 GGGCCCCTAC TCTCTGGACA AAGACAGCCT CTACCTTAAC GGTTACAATG 5301 Ļij 30 AACCTGGTCT AGATGAGCCT CCTACAACTC CCAAGCCAGC CACCACATTC 5351 35 11 CTGCCTCCTC TGTCAGAAGC CACAACAGCC ATGGGGTACC ACCTGAAGAC 5401 CCTCACACTC AACTTCACCA TCTCCAATCT CCAGTATTCA CCAGATATGG 5451 GCAAGGGCTC AGCTACATTC AACTCCACCG AGGGGGTCCT TCAGCACCTG 5501 CTCAGACCCT TGTTCCAGAA GAGCAGCATG GGCCCCTTCT ACTTGGGTTG 5551 CCAACTGATC TCCCTCAGGC CTGAGAAGGA TGGGGCAGCC ACTGGTGTGG 40 5601 ACACCACCTG CACCTACCAC CCTGACCCTG TGGGCCCCGG GCTGGACATA 5651 CAGCAGCTTT ACTGGGAGCT GAGTCAGCTG ACCCATGGTG TCACCCAACT 5701 45 GGGCTTCTAT GTCCTGGACA GGGATAGCCT CTTCATCAAT GGCTATGCAC 5751 CCCAGAATTT ATCAATCCGG GGCGAGTACC AGATAAATTT CCACATTGTC 5801 50 AACTGGAACC TCAGTAATCC AGACCCCACA TCCTCAGAGT ACATCACCCT 5851 GCTGAGGGAC ATCCAGGACA AGGTCACCAC ACTCTACAAA GGCAGTCAAC 5951 TACATGACAC ATTCCGCTTC TGCCTGGTCA CCAACTTGAC GATGGACTCC 55

TABLE 8-continued

5	Complet	te DNA Sequence for 13 Repeats including the Carboxy Terminus of CA125 (SEQ ID NO: 49)
	6001	GTGTTGGTCA CTGTCAAGGC ATTGTTCTCC TCCAATTTGG ACCCCAGCCT
10	6051	GGTGGAGCAA GTCTTTCTAG ATAAGACCCT GAATGCCTCA TTCCATTGGC
	6101	TGGGCTCCAC CTACCAGTTG GTGGACATCC ATGTGACAGA AATGGAGTCA
1.5	6151	TCAGTTTATC AACCAACAAG CAGCTCCAGC ACCCAGCACT TCTACCCGAA
15	6201	TTTCACCATC ACCAACCTAC CATATTCCCA GGACAAAGCC CAGCCAGGCA
	6251	CCACCAATTA CCAGAGGAAC AAAAGGAATA TTGAGGATGC GCTCAACCAA
20	6301	CTCTTCCGAA ACAGCAGCAT CAAGAGTTAT TTTTCTGACT GTCAAGTTTC
37 mm	6351	AACATTCAGG TCTGTCCCCA ACAGGCACCA CACCGGGGTG GACTCCCTGT
	6401	GTAACTTCTC GCCACTGGCT CGGAGAGTAG ACAGAGTTGC CATCTATGAG
	6451	GAATTTCTGC GGATGACCCG GAATGGTACC CAGCTGCAGA ACTTCACCCT
	6501	GGACAGGAGC AGTGTCCTTG TGGATGGGTA TTCTCCCAAC AGAAATGAGC
3 <u>0</u>	6551	CCTTAACTGG GAATTCTGAC CTTCCCTTCT GGGCTGTCAT CTTCATCGGC
	6601	TTGGCAGGAC TCCTGGGACT CATCACATGC CTGATCTGCG GTGTCCTGGT
5	6651	GACCACCCGC CGGCGGAAGA AGGAAGGAGA ATACAACGTC CAGCAACAGT
33	6701	GCCCAGGCTA CTACCAGTCA CACCTAGACC TGGAGGATCT GCAA TGA CTG
to said to said	6751	GAACTTGCCG GTGCCTGGGG TGCCTTTCCC CCAGCCAGGG TCCAAAGAAG
40	6801	CTTGGCTGGG GCAGAATAA ACCATATTGG TCG

Complete Amino Acid Sequence for 13 Repeats Contiguous with the Carboxy Terminus of CA125 (SEQ ID NO: 50)

	1 ERVLQGLLKP LFRNSSLEYL YSGCRLASLR PEKDSSAMAV DAICTHRPDP
10	EDLGLDRERL YWELSNLTNG IQELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HRSSMPTTST
	PGTSTVDVGT SGTPSSSPSP TTAGPLLMPF TLNFTITNLQ YEEDMRRTGS
1.5	RKFNTMERVL QGPLSPIFKN SSVGPLYSGC RLTSLRPEKD GAATGMDAVC
15	LYHPNPKRPG LDREQLYWEL SQLTHNITEL GPYSLDRDSL YVNGFTHQNS
	VPTTSTPGTS TVYWATTGTP SSFPGHTEPG PLLIPFTLNF TITNLQYEEN
20	MGHPGSRKFN ITERVLQGLL NPIFKNSSVG PLYSGCRLTS LRPEKDGAAT
	GMDAVCLYHP NPKRPGLDRE QLYCELSQLT HNITELGPYS LDRDSLYVNG
2 5	FTHQNSVPTT STPGTSTVYW ATTGTPSSFP GHTEPGPLLI PFTLNFTITN $oldsymbol{4}$
2 5 (D (D	LQYEEDMRRT GSRKFNTMER VLQGLLKPLF KSTSVGPLYS GCRLTLLRPE
LTI LTI L	KHGAATGVDA ICTLRLDPTG PGLDRERLYW ELSQLTNSVT ELGPYTLDRD
30	SLYVNGFTHR SSVPTTSIPG TSAVHLETSG TPASLPGHTA PGPLLVPFTL
E E	NFTITNLQYE EDMRHPGSRK FNTTERVLQG LLKPLFKSTS VGPLYSG <u>CRL</u> 5
3 .	TLLRPEKRGA ATGVDTICTH RLDPLNPGLD REQLYWELSK LTRGIIELGP
35	YLLDRGSLYV NGFTHRNFVP ITSTPGTSTV HLGTSETPSS LPRPIVPGPL
	LIPFTLNFTI TNLQYEEN M G HPGSRKFNIT ERVLQGLLKP LFRNSSLEYL 6
40	YSGCRLASLR PEKDSSAMAV DAICTHRPDP EDLGLDRERL YWELSNLTNG
	IQELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HRSSMPTTST PGTSTVDVGT SGTPSSSPSP
45	TTAGPLLMPF TLNFTITNLQ YEEDMRRTGS RKFNTMESVL QGLLKPLFKN 7
	TSVGPLYSGC RLTLLRPKKD GAATGVDAIC THRLDPKSPG LNREQLYWEL
	SKLTNDIEEV GPYTLDRNSL YVNGFTHRSF VAPTSTLGTS TVDLGTSGTP
50	SSLPSPTTGV PLLIPFTLNF TITNLQYEEN M GHPGSRKFN IMERVLQGLL 8
	SPIFKNSSVG SLYSGCRLTL LRPEKDGAAT RVDAVCTHRP DPKSPGLDRE
55	RLYWKLSQLT HGIIELGPYT LDRHSFYVNG FTHQSSMTTT RTPDTSTMHL
	ATSRTPASLS GPTTASPLLV LFTINFTITN QRYEENMHHP GSRKFNTTER

Complete Amino Acid Sequence for 13 Repeats Contiguous with the Carboxy Terminus of CA125 (SEQ ID NO: 50)

9 VLQGLLRPVF KNTSVGPLYS GCRLTLLRPK KDGAATKVDA ICTYRPDPKS PGLDREQLYW ELSQLTHSIT ELGPYTQDRD SLYVNGFTHR SSVPTTSIPG 10 TSAVHLETSG TPASLPGPSA ASPLLVLFTL NFTITNLRYE EN**M**QHPGSRK FNTTERVLQG LLRSLFKSTS VGPLYSGCRL TLLRPEKDGT ATGVDAICTH 15 HPDPKSPRLD REQLYWELSQ LTHNITELGH YALDNDSLFV NGFTHRSSVS TTSTPGTPTV YLGASKTPAS IFGPSAASHL LILFTLNFTI TNLRYEENMW 20 PGSRKFNTTE RVLQGLLRPL FKNTSVGPLY SGSRLTLLRP EKDGEATGVD AICTHRPDPT GPGLDREQLY LELSQLTHSI TELGPYTLDR DSLYVNGFTH RSSVPTTSTG VVSEEPFTLN FTINNLRYMA DMGQPGSLKF NITDNVMKHL LSPLFQRSSL GARYTGCRVI ALRSVKNGAE TRVDLLCTYL QPLSGPGLPI KQVFHELSQQ THGITRLGPY SLDKDSLYLN GYNEPGLDEP PTTPKPATTF LPPLSEATTA MGYHLKTLTL NFTISNLQYS PDMGKGSATF NSTEGVLQHL LRPLFQKSSM GPFYLGCQLI SLRPEKDGAA TGVDTTCTYH PDPVGPGLDI OOLYWELSQL THGVTQLGFY VLDRDSLFIN GYAPQNLSIR GEYQINFHIV NWNLSNPDPT SSEYITLLRD IQDKVTTLYK GSQLHDTFRF CLVTNLTMDS VLVTVKALFS SNLDPSLVEQ VFLDKTLNAS FHWLGSTYQL VDIHVTEMES 40 SVYQPTSSSS TQHFYLNFTI TNLPYSQDKA QPGTTNYQRN KRNIEDALNQ LFRNSSIKSY FSDCQVSTFR SVPNRHHTGV DSLCNFSPLA RRVDRVAIYE EFLRMTRNGT QLQNFTLDRS SVLVDGYSPN RNEPLTGNSD LPFWAVILIG 45 LAGLLGLITC LICGVLVTTR RRKKEGEYNV QQQCPGYYQS HLDLEDLQ

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	5' Primer Sequence for End of the Open Reading Frame for Contig #32 of Chromosome
5	19 Cosmid AC008734 (SEQ ID NO: 51), Primer Sequence from within the Repeat Region
	(SEQ ID NO: 52, 3 Primer Sets Synthesized to Piece Together Entire Open Reading
	Frame in Contig #32 (SEQ ID NOS: 53 thru 58), Primers to Cosmid No. AC008734 for
	Contig #32 (SEQ ID NOS: 59 and 60), Sense Primer Sequence (supplied by Ambion)
	(SEO ID NO: 61), Anti-Sense Primer Sequence for CA125 (SEQ ID NO: 62), and
10	5'Sense Primer Sequence (from Ambion) (SEQ ID NO: 63) and Anti-Sense Primer
	Specific to CA125 (SEQ ID NO: 64)
	-

1.5	(SEQ ID NO: 51)	(5'-CAGCAGAGACCAGCACGAGTACTC-3')
15	(SEQ ID NO: 52)	(5'-TCCACTGCCATGGCTGAGCT-3')
	Primer Sets	
20 	(SEQ ID NO: 53) (SEQ ID NO: 54)	(Set 1) 5'-CCAGCACAGCTCTTCCCAGGAC-3' 5'-GGAATGGCTGAGCTGACGTCTG-3')
	(SEQ ID NO: 55) (SEQ ID NO: 56	(Set 2) 5'-CTTCCCAGGACAACCTCAAGG-3' 5'-GCAGGATGAGTGAGCCACGTG-3'
25	(SEQ ID NO: 57) (SEQ ID NO: 58)	(Set 3) 5'-GTCAGATCTGGTGACCTCACTG-3' 5'-GAGGCACTGGAAAGCCCAGAG-3'
307	(SEQ ID NO: 59) (SEQ ID NO: 60)	5'-CTGATGGCATTATGGAACACATCAC-3' 5'-CCCAGAACGAGAGACCAGTGAG-3'
	(SEQ ID NO: 61)	5'-GCTGATGGCGATGAATGAACACTG-3'
35	(SEQ ID NO: 62)	5'-CCCAGAACGAGAGACCAGTGAG-3'
33	(SEQ ID NO: 63) (SEQ ID NO: 64)	5'-CGCGGATCCGAACACTGCGTTTGCTGGCTTTGATG-3' 5'-CCTCTGTGTGCTGCTTCATTGGG-3'

5' Sense Primer 1 Sequence and 3' Antisense Primer 2 (SEQ ID NO: 65 and SEQ ID NO: 66, respectively), and 5 Nucleotide and Amino Acid Sequences of the CA125 Repeat Expressed in E. coli (SEQ ID NO: 67 and SEQ ID NO: 68, respectively) 5'-ACCGGATCCATGGGCCACACAGAGCCTGGCCC-3' 10 (SEQ ID NO: 65) 5'-TGTAAGCTTAGGCAGGGAGGATGGAGTCC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 66) (SEQ ID NO: 67) 15 ATGAGAGGAT CGCATCACCA TCACCATCAC GGATCCATGG GCCACACAGA GCCTGGCCCT CTCCTGATAC CATTCACTTT CAACTTTACC ATCACCAACC 51 TGCATTATGA GGAAAACATG CAACACCCTG GTTCCAGGAA GTTCAACACC 20 101 ACGGAGAGGG TTCTGCAGGG TCTGCTCAAG CCCTTGTTCA AGAACACCAG 151 TGTTGGCCCT CTGTACTCTG GCTGCAGACT GACCTTGCTC AGACCTGAGA 201 AGCATGAGGC AGCCACTGGA GTGGACACCA TCTGTACCCA CCGCGTTGAT 251 CCCATCGGAC CTGGACTGGA CAGAGAGCGG CTATACTGGG AGCTGAGCCA 301 GCTGACCAAC AGCATCACAG AGCTGGGACC CTACACCCTG GACAGGGACA 351 GTCTCTATGT CAATGGCTTC AACCCTCGGA GCTCTGTGCC AACCACCAGC 401 ACTCCTGGGA CCTCCACAGT GCACCTGGCA ACCTCTGGGA CTCCATCCTC ļ, ali 451 35 501 CCTGCCT (SEQ ID NO: 68) 40 MRGSHHHHHGSMGHT**EPGPLLIPFTFNFTITNL** HYEENMQHPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLKPLFKNTSV G P L Y S G C R L T L L R P E K H E A A T G V D T I C T H R V D P I G P G L D R E R L Y W E L S Q L T N S I T E L G P Y T L D R D S L Y V N G F N P R S S V P T T S T P G T S T V H L A T S G T P S S L P

Additional Multiple Repeat Amino Acid Sequences (SEQ ID NO: 69 thru SEQ ID NO: 80)

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(SEQ ID NO: 69)

10 ERVLQGLLGP MFKNTSVGLL YSGCRLTLLR PKKDGAATKV DAICTYRPDP KSPGLDREQL YWELSQLTHS ITELGPYTLD RDSLYVNGFT QRSSVPTTSI PGTPTVDLGT SGTPVSKPGP SAASPLLIPF TINFTITNLR YEENMGHPGS 15 RKFNIMERVL QGLLKPLFKN TSVGPLYSGC RLTLLRPKKD GAATGVDAIC THRLDPKSPG LNREQLYWEL SKLTNDIEEL GPYTLDRNSL YVNGFTHQSS 20 VSTTSTPGTS TVDLRTSGTP SSLSSPTIMA AGPLLIPFTI NFTITNLRYE ENMHHPGSRK FNTMERVLQG LLMPLFKNTS VSSLYSGCRL TLLRPEKDGA 250 ATRVDAVCTH RPDPKSPGLD RERLYWKLSQ LTHGITELGP YTLDRNSLYV NGFTHRSSMP TTSTPGTSTV DVGTSGTPSS SPSPTTAGPL LMPFTLNFTI TNLQYEEDMR RTGSRKFNTM ERVLQGLLKP LFKSTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKHGAATGV DAICTLRLDP TGPGLDRERL YWELSQLTNS VTELGPYTLD RDSLYVNGFT HRSSVPTTSI PGTSAVHLET SGTPASLPGH TAPGPLLIPF TLNFTITNLH YEENMQHPGS RKFNTMERVL QGCLVPCSRN TNVGLLYSGC RLTLLRXEKX XAATXVDXXC XXXXDPXXPG LDREXLYWEL SXLTXXIXEL GPYTLDRNSL YVNGFTHRSS VAPTSTPGTS TVDLGTSGTP SSLPSPTTVP 40 LLVPFTLNFT ITNLQYGED \mathbf{m} RHPGSRKFNT TERVLQGLLG PLFKNSSVGP LYSGCRLISL RSEKDGAATG VDAICTHHLN PQSPGLDREQ LYWQLSQVTN GIKELGPYTL DRNSLYVNGF THRSSGLTTS TPWTSTVDLG TSGTPSPVPS 45 PTTAGPLLI

Additional Multiple Repeat Amino Acid Sequences (SEQ ID NO: 69 through SEQ ID NO: 80)

(SEQ ID NO: 70)

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QGLLGPMFKN TSVGLLYSGC RLTLLRPEKR GAATGVDTIC THRLDPLNPG

LDREQLYWEL SKLTRGIIEL GPYLLDRGSL YVNGFTHRNF VPITSTPGTS

TVHLGTSETP SSLPRPIVPG PLLVPFTLNF TITNLQYEEA MRHPGSRKFN

TTERVLQGLL RPLFKNTSVS SLYSGCRLTL LRPEKDGAAT RVDAACTYRP

DPKSPGLDRE QLYWELSQLT HSITELGPYT LDRVSLYVNG FNPRSSVPTT

STPGTSTVHL ATSGTPSSLP GHTAPVPLLI PFTLNFTITN LQYEEDMRHP

GSRKFNTMER VLQGLLRPLF KNTSIGPLYS SCRLTLLRPE KDKAATRVDA

ICTHHPDPQS PGLNREQLYW ELSQLTHGIT ELGPYTLDRD SLYVDGFTHW

SPIPTTSTPG TSIVNLGTSG IPPSLPETTA TGPLLIPFTP NFTITNLQYE

EDMRRTGSRK FNTMERVLQG LLSPIFKNSS VGPLYSGCRL TSLRPEKDGA

ATGMDAVCLY HPNPKRPGLD REQLY

(SEQ ID NO:71)

ERVLQGLLKPLFKSTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPEKDGVATRVDAICTHRPDPKIPGLDRQQLYWELSQLTHSITELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGFTQRSSVPTTSTPGTFTVQPETSETPSSLPGPTATGPVLLPFTLNFTIINLQYEEDMHRPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLMPLFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPEKQEAATGVDTICTHRLDPSEPGLDREQLYWELSQLTNSITELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGFTHSGVLCPPPSILGIFTVQPETFETPSSLPGPTATGPVLLPFTLNFTIINLQYEEDMHRPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLTPLFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPEKQEAATGVDTICTHRVDPIGPGLDRERLYWELSQLTNSITELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGFNPWSSVPTTSTPGTSTVHLATSGTPSSLPGHTAPVPLLIPFTLNFTIT

Additional Multiple Repeat Amino Acid Sequences (SEQ ID NO: 69 through SEQ ID NO: 80)						
	NLHYEEN M QH	PGSRKFNTTE	RVLQGLLKPL	FKSTSVGPLY	SGCRLTLLRP	
	EKHGAATGVD	AICTHRLDPK	SPGVDREQLY	WELSQLTNGI	KELGPYTLDR	
	NSLYVNGFTH	WIPVPTSSTP	GTSTVDLGSG	TPSSLPSPTT	AGPL	
SEQ ID N	0: 72)					
	TSVGPLYSGC	RLTLLRSEKD	GAATGVDAIY	THRLDPKSPG	VDREQLYWEL	
	SQLTNGIKEL	GPYTLDRNSL	YVNGFTHQTS	APNTSTPGTS	TVDLGTSGTP	
	SSLPSPTSAG	PLLIPFTINF	TITNLRYEEN	M HHPGSRKFN	TMERVLQGLL	
	KPLFKSTSVG	PLYSGCRLTL	LRPEKDGVAT	RVDAICTHRP	DPKIPGLDRQ	
	QLYWELSQLT	HSITELGPYT	LDRDSLYVNG	FTQRSSVPTT	STPGTFTVQP	
	ETSETPSSLP	GPTATGPVLL	PFTLNFTIIN	LQYEED M HRP	GSRKFNTTER	
	VLQGLLKPLF	KSTSVGPLYS	GCRLTLLRPE	KHGAATGVDA	<u>IC</u> TLRLDPTG	
	PGLDRERLYW	ELSQLTNSIT	ELGPYTLDRD	SLYVNGFNPW	SSVPTTSTPG	
	TSTVHLATSG	TPSSLPGHTA	PVPL			
SEQ ID N	0:73)					
	ERVLQGLLKP	LFKSTSVGPL	YSGCRLTLLR	PEKRGAATGV	DTICTHRLDP	
	LNPGLDREQL	YWELSKLTRG	IIELGPYLLD	RDSLYVNGFT	HRSSVPTTSI	
	PGTSAVHLET	SGTPASLPGH	TAPGPLLVPF	TLNFTITNLQ	YEED M RHPGS	
	RKFNTTERVL	QGLLKPLFKS	TSVGPLYSGC	RLTLLRPEKR	GAATGVDTIC	
	THRLDPLNPG	LDREQLYWEL	SKLTRGIIEL	GPYLLDRGSL	YVNGFTHRNF	
	VPITSTPGTS	TVHLGTSETP	SSLPRPIVPG	PLLIPF		

Additional Multiple Repeat Amino Acid Sequences (SEQ ID NO: 69 through SEQ ID NO: 80) 5 (SEQ ID NO: 74) ERVLQGLLRP VFKNTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PKKDGAATKV DAICTYRPDP 10 KSPGLDREQL YWELSQLTHS ITELGPYTLD RDSLYVNGFT QRSSVPTTSI PGTPTVDLGT SGTPVSKPGP SAASPLLVPF TLNFTITNLQ YEEDMHRPGS 15 RKFNATERVL QGLLSPIFKN SSVGPLYSGC RLTSLRPEKD GAATGMDAVC LYHPNPKRPG LDREQLYWEL SQLTHNITEL GPYSLDRDSL YVNGFTHQSS MTTTRTPDTS TMHLATSRTP ASLSGPTTAS PLLIPF 20 (SEQ ID NO: 75) 25 ERVLQGLLKP LFKSTSVGPL YSGCRLTLLR PEKRGAATGV DTICTHRLDP LNPGLDREQL YWELSKLTRG IIELGPYLLD RGSLYVNGFS RQSSMTTTRT PDTSTMHLAT SRTPASLSGP TTASPLLIPF TLNFTITNLQ YEENMGHPGS RKFNIMERVL QGLLNPIFKN SSVGPLYSGC RLTSLKPEKD GAATGMDAVC LYHPNPKRPG LDREQLYWEL SQLTHGIKEL GPYTLDRNSL YVNGFTHRSS VAPTSTPGTS TVDLGTSGTP SSLPSPTTAV PLLIPF (SEQ ID NO: 76) į. ERVLQGLLKP LFRNSSLEYL YSGCRLASLR PEKDSSAMAV DAICTHRPDP 40 EDLGLDRERL YWELSNLTNG IQELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HRSSGLTTST PWTSTVDLGT SGTPSPVPSP TTAGPLLIPF TLNFTITNLQ YEENMGHPGS 45 RKFNIMERVL QGLLMPLFKN TSVSSLYSGC RLTLLRPEKD GAATRVDAVC TORPDPKSPG LDRERLYWKL SQLTHGITEL GPYTLDRHSL YVNGLTHQSS MTTTRTPDTS TMHLATSRTP ASLSGPTTAS PLLIPF 50

Additional Multiple Repeat Amino Acid Sequences (SEQ ID NO: 69 through SEQ ID NO: 80)

(SEQ ID NO: 77)

10 ERVLQGLLSP ISKNSSVGPL YSGCRLTSLR PEKDGAATGM DAVCLYHPNP

KRPGLDREQL YWELSQLTHN ITELGPYSLD RDSLYVNGFT HQNSVPTTST

PGTSTVYWAT TGTPSSFPGH TEPGPLLIPF TVNFTITNLR YEENMHHPGS

RKFNTTERVL QGLLRPVFKN TSVGPLYSGC RLTLLRPKKD GAATKVDAIC

TYRPDPKSPG LDREQLYWEL SKLTNDIEEL GPYTLDRNSL YVNGFTHQSS

VSTTSTPGTS TVDLRTSGTP SSLSSPTIMA AGPLLIPF

(SEQ ID NO: 78)

ERVLHGLLTPLFKNTRVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPEKQEAATGVDTICTHRVDPIGPGLDRERLYWELSQLTNSITELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGFNPWSSVPTTSTPGTSTVHLATSGTPSSLPGHTAPVPLLIPFTLNFTITNLHYEENMQHPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLKPLFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLFKPEKHEAATGVDAICTLRLDPTGPGLDRQLYWELSQLTNSVTELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGFTHRSSVPTTSIPGTSAVHLETSGTPASLPGHTAPGPLLIPFTLNFTITNLQYEEDMRRTGSRKFNTMERVLQGLLKPLFKSTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPEKRGAATGVDTICTHRLDPLNPGLDREQLYWELSKLTRGIIELGPYLLDRGSLYVNGFTHRNFVPITSTPGTSTVHLGTSETPSSLPRPIVPGPLLIPFTINFTITNLRYEENMHHPGSRKFNIMERVLQGLLGPLFKNSSVGPLYSGCRLISLRSEKDGAATGVDAICTHHLNPQSPGLDREQLYWQLSQMTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHRSSGLTTSTPWTSTVDLGTSGTPSPVPSPTTAGPLLIPF

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Additional Multiple Repeat Amino Acid Sequences (SEQ ID NO: 69 through SEQ ID NO: 80)

(SEQ ID NO: 79)

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GPLYSGCRLT SLRPEKDGAA TGMDAVCLYH PNPKRPGLDR EQLYWELSQL THNITELGPY SLDRDSLYVN GFTHQNSVPT TSTPGTSTVY WATTGTPSSF PGHTEPGPLL 1PFTLNFTIT NLQYEENMGH PGSRKFNITE SVLQGLLTPL KNSSVGPLY SGCRLISLRS EKDGAATGVD AICTHHLNPQ SPGLDREQLY WQLSQMTNGI KELGPYTLDR DSLYVNGFTH RSLGLTTSTP WTSTVDLGTS GTPSPVPSPT TAGPLLIPFT LNFTITNLQY EENMGHPGSR KFNIMERVLQ GLLRPVFKNT SVGPLYSGCR LTLLRPKKDG AATKVDAICT YRPDPKSPGL DREQLYWELS QLTHSITELG PYTLDRDSLY VNGFTQRSSV PTTSIPGTPT VDLGTSGTPV SKPGPSAASP

(SEQ ID NO: 80)

QLYWELSKLT NDIEELGPYT LDRNSLYVNG FTHQSSVSTT STPGTSTVDL
RTSGTPSSLS SPTIMAAGPL LIPFTLNFTI TNLQYEENMG HPGSRKFNIM
ERVLQGLLGP MFKNTSVGLL YSGCRLTLLR PEKNGAATGM DAICSHRLDP
KSPGLNREQL YWELSQLTHG IKELGPYTLD RNSLYVNGFT HRSSVAPTST
PGTSTVDLGT SGTPSSLPSP TTAVPLLIPF TLNFTITNLK YEEDMHCPGS
RKFNTTERVL QSLFGPMFKN TSVGPLYSGC RLTLLRSEKD GAATGVDAIC
THRLDPKSLG VDREQLYWEL SQLTNGIKEL GPYTLDRNSL YVNGFTHQTS
APNTSTPGTS TVDLGTSGTP SSLPSPTSAG PLLVPFTLNF TITNLQYEED
MRRTGSRKFN TMESVLQGLL KPLFKNTSVG PLYSGCRLTL LRPEKDGAAT
GVDAICTHRL DPKSPGLNRE QLYWELSKL

Amino Terminal Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 81)

						
	1	CAGAGAGCGT	TGAGCTGGGA	ACAGTGACAA	GTGCTTATCA	AGTTCCTTCA
10	51	CTCTCAACAC	GGTTGACAAG	AACTGATGGC	ATTATGGAAC	ACATCACAAA
	101	AATACCCAAT	GAAGCAGCAC	ACAGAGGTAC	CATAAGACCA	GTCAAAGGCC
1.5	151	CTCAGACATC	CACTTCGCCT	GCCAGTCCTA	AAGGACTACA	CACAGGAGGG
13	201	ACAAAAAGAA	TGGAGACCAC	CACCACAGCT	TTGAAGACCA	CCACCACAGC
10 15 20 15 30 31 31 35 40	251	TTTGAAGACC	ACTTCCAGAG	CCACCTTGAC	CACCAGTGTC	TATACTCCCA
20	301	CTTTGGGAAC	ACTGACTCCC	CTCAATGCAT	CAAGGCAAAT	GGCCAGCACA
.S	351	ATCCTCACAG	AAATGATGAT	CACAACCCCA	TATGTTTTCC	CTGATGTTCC
[]] []] 25:	401	AGAAACGACA	TCCTCATTGG	CTACCAGCCT	GGGAGCAGAA	ACCAGCACAG
23j [4] [6]	451	CTCTTCCCAG	GACAACCCCA	TCTGTTCTCA	ATAGAGAATC	AGAGACCACA
*	501	GCCTCACTGG	TCTCTCGTTC	TGGGGCAGAG	AGAAGTCCGG	TTATTCAAAC
3 0	551	TCTAGATGTT	TCTTCTAGTG	AGCCAGATAC	AACAGCTTCA	TGGGTTATCC
	601	ATCCTGCAGA	GACCATCCCA	ACTGTTTCCA	AGACAACCCC	CAATTTTTC
	651	CACAGTGAAT	TAGACACTGT	ATCTTCCACA	GCCACCAGTC	ATGGGGCAGA
55	701	CGTCAGCTCA	GCCATTCCAA	CAAATATCTC	ACCTAGTGAA	CTAGATGCAC
	751	TGACCCCACT	GGTCACTATT	TCGGGGACAG	ATACTAGTAC	AACATTCCCA
40	801	ACACTGACTA	AGTCCCCACA	TGAAACAGAG	ACAAGAACCA	CATGGCTCAC
	851	TCATCCTGCA	GAGACCAGCT	CAACTATTCC	CAGAACAATC	CCCAATTTTT
45	901	CTCATCATGA	ATCAGATGCC	ACACCTTCAA	TAGCCACCAG	TCCTGGGGCA
_	951	GAAACCAGTT	CAGCTATTCC	AATTATGACT	GTCTCACCTG	GTGCAGAAGA

Amino Terminal Nucleotide Sequence 5 (SEQ ID NO: 81) TCTGGTGACC TCACAGGTCA CTAGTTCTGG GACAGACAGA AATATGACTA 1001 TTCCAACTTT GACTCTTTCT CCTGGTGAAC CAAAGACGAT AGCCTCATTA 10 1051 GTCACCCATC CTGAAGCACA GACAAGTTCG GCCATTCCAA CTTCAACTAT 1101 CTCGCCTGCT GTATCACGGT TGGTGACCTC AATGGTCACC AGTTTGGCGG 1151 15 CAAAGACAAG TACAACTAAT CGAGCTCTGA CAAACTCCCC TGGTGAACCA 1201 GCTACAACAG TTTCATTGGT CACGCATCCT GCACAGACCA GCCCAACAGT 1251 TCCCTGGACA ACTTCCATTT TTTTCCATAG TAAATCAGAC ACCACACCTT 20 1301 25. CAATGACCAC CAGTCATGGG GCAGAATCCA GTTCAGCTGT TCCAACTCCA 1351 ACTGTTTCAA CTGAGGTACC AGGAGTAGTG ACCCCTTTGG TCACCAGTTC 1401 TAGGGCAGTG ATCAGTACAA CTATTCCAAT TCTGACTCTT TCTCCTGGTG 47. 47. 4 1451 AACCAGAGAC CACACCTTCA ATGGCCACCA GTCATGGGGA AGAAGCCAGT 1501 P. ST TCTGCTATTC CAACTCCAAC TGTTTCACCT GGGGTACCAG GAGTGGTGAC 30 1551 M CTCTCTGGTC ACTAGTTCTA GGGCAGTGAC TAGTACAACT ATTCCAATTC ų, _{1,} 1601 ı,£ TGACTTTTC TCTTGGTGAA CCAGAGACCA CACCTTCAAT GGCCACCAGT 1651 35 CATGGGACAG AAGCTGGCTC AGCTGTTCCA ACTGTTTTAC CTGAGGTACC 1701 AGGAATGGTG ACCTCTCTGG TTGCTAGTTC TAGGGCAGTA ACCAGTACAA 1751 CTCTTCCAAC TCTGACTCTT TCTCCTGGTG AACCAGAGAC CACACCTTCA 40 1.801 ATGGCCACCA GTCATGGGGC AGAAGCCAGC TCAACTGTTC CAACTGTTTC 1851 ACCTGAGGTA CCAGGAGTGG TGACCTCTCT GGTCACTAGT TCTAGTGGAG 1901 45 TAAACAGTAC AAGTATTCCA ACTCTGATTC TTTCTCCTGG TGAACTAGAA 1951

Amino Terminal Nucleotide Sequence (SEO ID NO: 81) 5 ACCACACCTT CAATGGCCAC CAGTCATGGG GCAGAAGCCA GCTCAGCTGT 2001 TCCAACTCCA ACTGTTTCAC CTGGGGTATC AGGAGTGGTG ACCCCTCTGG 10 2051 TCACTAGTTC CAGGGCAGTG ACCAGTACAA CTATTCCAAT TCTAACTCTT 2101 TCTTCTAGTG AGCCAGAGAC CACACCTTCA ATGGCCACCA GTCATGGGGT 2151 15 AGAAGCCAGC TCAGCTGTTC TAACTGTTTC ACCTGAGGTA CCAGGAATGG 2201 TGACCTCTCT GGTCACTAGT TCTAGAGCAG TAACCAGTAC AACTATTCCA 2251 ACTCTGACTA TTTCTTCTGA TGAACCAGAG ACCACAACTT CATTGGTCAC 20 2301 CCATTCTGAG GCAAAGATGA TTTCAGCCAT TCCAACTTTA GCTGTCTCCC 2351 m CTACTGTACA AGGGCTGGTG ACTTCACTGG TCACTAGTTC TGGGTCAGAG M 2401 25 ACCAGTGCGT TTTCAAATCT AACTGTTGCC TCAAGTCAAC CAGAGACCAT ĹÚ 2451 Ü 30 AGACTCATGG GTCGCTCATC CTGGGACAGA AGCAAGTTCT GTTGTTCCAA 2501 CTTTGACTGT CTCCACTGGT GAGCCGTTTA CAAATATCTC ATTGGTCACC 2551 CATCCTGCAG AGAGTAGCTC AACTCTTCCC AGGACAACCT CAAGGTTTTC 2601 CCACAGTGAA TTAGACACTA TGCCTTCTAC AGTCACCAGT CCTGAGGCAG 2651 35 AATCCAGCTC AGCCATTTCA ACTACTATTT CACCTGGTAT ACCAGGTGTG 2701 CTGACATCAC TGGTCACTAG CTCTGGGAGA GACATCAGTG CAACTTTTCC 2751 AACAGTGCCT GAGTCCCCAC ATGAATCAGA GGCAACAGCC TCATGGGTTA 40 2801 CTCATCCTGC AGTCACCAGC ACAACAGTTC CCAGGACAAC CCCTAATTAT 2851 TCTCATAGTG AACCAGACAC CACACCATCA ATAGCCACCA GTCCTGGGGC 2901 45 AGAAGCCACT TCAGATTTTC CAACAATAAC TGTCTCACCT GATGTACCAG 2951

Amino Terminal Nucleotide Sequence 5 (SEQ ID NO: 81) ATATGGTAAC CTCACAGGTC ACTAGTTCTG GGACAGACAC CAGTATAACT 3001 ATTCCAACTC TGACTCTTTC TTCTGGTGAG CCAGAGACCA CAACCTCATT 10 3051 TATCACCTAT TCTGAGACAC ACACAAGTTC AGCCATTCCA ACTCTCCCTG 3101 TCTCCCCTGG TGCATCAAAG ATGCTGACCT CACTGGTCAT CAGTTCTGGG 3151 15 ACAGACAGCA CTACAACTTT CCCAACACTG ACGGAGACCC CATATGAACC 3201 AGAGACAACA GCCATACAGC TCATTCATCC TGCAGAGACC AACACAATGG 3251 TTCCCAAGAC AACTCCCAAG TTTTCCCATA GTAAGTCAGA CACCACACTC 3301 CCAGTAGCCA TCACCAGTCC TGGGCCAGAA GCCAGTTCAG CTGTTTCAAC 3351 GACAACTATC TCACCTGATA TGTCAGATCT GGTGACCTCA CTGGTCCCTA 3401 GTTCTGGGAC AGACACCAGT ACAACCTTCC CAACATTGAG TGAGACCCCA 3451 IJ Œ TATGAACCAG AGACTACAGT CACGTGGCTC ACTCATCCTG CAGAAACCAG 3501 CACAACGGTT TCTGGGACAA TTCCCAACTT TTCCCATAGG GGATCAGACA **30** 3551 Ñ CTGCACCCTC AATGGTCACC AGTCCTGGAG TAGACACGAG GTCAGGTGTT 3601 1= CCAACTACAA CCATCCCACC CAGTATACCA GGGGTAGTGA CCTCACAGGT 3651 35 CACTAGTTCT GCAACAGACA CTAGTACAGC TATTCCAACT TTGACTCCTT 3701 CTCCTGGTGA ACCAGAGACC ACAGCCTCAT CAGCTACCCA TCCTGGGACA 3751 CAGACTGGCT TCACTGTTCC AATTCGGACT GTTCCCTCTA GTGAGCCAGA 40 3801 TACAATGGCT TCCTGGGTCA CTCATCCTCC ACAGACCAGC ACACCTGTTT 3851 CCAGAACAAC CTCCAGTTTT TCCCATAGTA GTCCAGATGC CACACCTGTA 3901 45 ATGGCCACCA GTCCTAGGAC AGAAGCCAGT TCAGCTGTAC TGACAACAAT 3951

Amino Terminal Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 81) 5 CTCACCTGGT GCACCAGAGA TGGTGACTTC ACAGATCACT AGTTCTGGGG 4001 CAGCAACCAG TACAACTGTT CCAACTTTGA CTCATTCTCC TGGTATGCCA 10 4051 GAGACCACAG CCTTATTGAG CACCCATCCC AGAACAGGGA CAAGTAAAAC 4101 ATTTCCTGCT TCAACTGTGT TTCCTCAAGT ATCAGAGACC ACAGCCTCAC 4151 15 TCACCATTAG ACCTGGTGCA GAGACTAGCA CAGCTCTCCC AACTCAGACA 4201 ACATCCTCTC TCTTCACCCT ACTTGTAACT GGAACCAGCA GAGTTGATCT 4251 AAGTCCAACT GCTTCACCTG GTGTTTCTGC AAAAACAGCC CCACTTTCCA 2011 4301 CCCATCCAGG GACAGAGACC AGCACAATGA TTCCAACTTC AACTCTTTCC 4351 CTTGGTTTAC TAGAGACTAC AGGCTTACTG GCCACCAGCT CTTCAGCAGA 4401 25 GACCAGCACG AGTACTCTAA CTCTGACTGT TTCCCCTGCT GTCTCTGGGC 4451 íű TTTCCAGTGC CTCTATAACA ACTGATAAGC CCCAAACTGT GACCTCCTGG £; 4501 30 AACACAGAAA CCTCACCATC TGTAACTTCA GTTGGACCCC CAGAATTTTC 4551 CAGGACTGTC ACAGGCACCA CTATGACCTT GATACCATCA GAGATGCCAA 4601 CACCACCTAA AACCAGTCAT GGAGAAGGAG TGAGTCCAAC CACTATCTTG 4651 35 AGAACTACAA TGGTTGAAGC CACTAATTTA GCTACCACAG GTTCCAGTCC 4701 CACTGTGGCC AAGACAACAA CCACCTTCAA TACACTGGCT GGAAGCCTCT 4751 TTACTCCTCT GACCACACCT GGGATGTCCA CCTTGGCCTC TGAGAGTGTG 40 4801 ACCTCAAGAA CAAGTTATAA CCATCGGTCC TGGATCTCCA CCACCAGCAG 4851 TTATAACCGT CGGTACTGGA CCCCTGCCAC CAGCACTCCA GTGACTTCTA 4901 45 CATTCTCCCC AGGGATTTCC ACATCCTCCA TCCCCAGCTC CACAGCAGCC 4951

TABLE 13-continued

Amino Terminal Nucleotide Sequence 5 (SEQ ID NO: 81) ACAGTCCCAT TCATGGTGCC ATTCACCCTC AACTTCACCA TCACCAACCT 5001 GCAGTACGAG GAGGACATGC GGCACCCTGG TTCCAGGAAG TTCAACGCCA 10 5051 CAGAGAGAGA ACTGCAGGGT CTGCTCAAAC CCTTGTTCAG GAATAGCAGT 5101 CTGGAATACC TCTATTCAGG CTGCAGACTA GCCTCACTCA GGCCAGAGAA 5151 15 GGATAGCTCA GCCATGGCAG TGGATGCCAT CTGCACACAT CGCCCTGACC 5201 CTGAAGACCT CGGACTGGAC AGAGAGCGAC TGTACTGGGA GCTGAGCAAT 5251 CTGACAAATG GCATCCAGGA GCTGGGCCCC TACACCCTGG ACCGGAACAG 20 5301 TCTCTATGTC AATGGTTTCA CCCATCGAAG CTCTATGCCC ACCACCAGCA 5351 CTCCTGGGAC CTCCACAGTG GATGTGGGAA CCTCAGGGAC TCCATCCTCC 5401 25 Ļij AGCCCCAGCC CCACG 5451 H 3**0**

Amino Terminal Protein Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 82) 5 ESVLEGTVTS AYQVPSLSTR LTRTDGIMEH ITKIPNEAAH RGTIRPVKGP 1. QTSTSPASPK GLHTGGTKRM ETTTTALKTT TTALKTTSRA TLTTSVYTPT 10 51 LGTLTPLNAS RQMASTILTE MMITTPYVFP DVPETTSSLA TSLGAETSTA 101 LPRTTPSVLN RESETTASLV SRSGAERSPV IQTLDVSSSE PDTTASWVIH 151 15 PAETIPTVSK TTPNFFHSEL DTVSSTATSH GADVSSAIPT NISPSELDAL 201 TPLVTISGTD TSTTFPTLTK SPHETETRTT WLTHPAETSS TIPRTIPNFS 251 HHESDATPSI ATSPGAETSS AIPIMTVSPG AEDLVTSQVT SSGTDRNMTI 301 PTLTLSPGEP KTIASLVTHP EAQTSSAIPT STISPAVSRL VTSMVTSLAA 351 KTSTTNRALT NSPGEPATTV SLVTHPAQTS PTVPWTTSIF FHSKSDTTPS 401 MTTSHGAESS SAVPTPTVST EVPGVVTPLV TSSRAVISTT IPILTLSPGE 451 PETTPSMATS HGEEASSAIP TPTVSPGVPG VVTSLVTSSR AVTSTTIPIL 501 TFSLGEPETT PSMATSHGTE AGSAVPTVLP EVPGMVTSLV ASSRAVTSTT 551 P 44 LPTLTLSPGE PETTPSMATS HGAEASSTVP TVSPEVPGVV TSLVTSSSGV 601 NSTSIPTLIL SPGELETTPS MATSHGAEAS SAVPTPTVSP GVSGVVTPLV 651 35 TSSRAVTSTT IPILTLSSSE PETTPSMATS HGVEASSAVL TVSPEVPGMV 701

TSSRAVTSTT IPILTLSSSE PETTPSMATS HGVEASSAVL TVSPEVPGMV
TSLVTSSRAV TSTTIPTLTI SSDEPETTTS LVTHSEAKMI SAIPTLAVSP
TVQGLVTSLV TSSGSETSAF SNLTVASSQP ETIDSWVAHP GTEASSVVPT
LTVSTGEPFT NISLVTHPAE SSSTLPRTTS RFSHSELDTM PSTVTSPEAE
901 SSSAISTTIS PGIPGVLTSL VTSSGRDISA TFPTVPESPH ESEATASWVT

40

5

Amino Terminal Protein Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 82)

10	951	HPAVTSTTVP	RTTPNYSHSE	PDTTPSIATS	PGAEATSDFP	TITVSPDVPD
	1001	MVTSQVTSSG	TDTSITIPTL	TLSSGEPETT	TSFITYSETH	TSSAIPTLPV
	1051	SPGASKMLTS	LVISSGTDST	TTFPTLTETP	YEPETTAIQL	IHPAETNTMV
15	1101	PRTTPKFSHS	KSDTTLPVAI	TSPGPEASSA	VSTTTISPDM	SDLVTSLVPS
	1151	SGTDTSTTFP	TLSETPYEPE	TTATWLTHPA	ETSTTVSGTI	PNFSHRGSDT
	1201	APSMVTSPGV	DTRSGVPTTT	IPPSIPGVVT	SQVTSSATDT	STAIPTLTPS
	1251	PGEPETTASS	ATHPGTQTGF	TVPIRTVPSS	EPDTMASWVT	HPPQTSTPVS
Shall make	1301	RTTSSFSHSS	PDATPVMATS	PRTEASSAVL	TTISPGAPEM	VTSQITSSGA
2 5]	1351	ATSTTVPTLT	HSPGMPETTA	LLSTHPRTET	SKTFPASTVF	PQVSETTASL
	1401	TIRPGAETST	ALPTQTTSSL	FTLLVTGTSR	VDLSPTASPG	VSAKTAPLST
10 30	1451	HPGTETSTMI	PTSTLSLGLL	ETTGLLATSS	SAETSTSTLT	LTVSPAVSGL
	1501	SSASITTDKP	QTVTSWNTET	SPSVTSVGPP	EFSRTVTGTT	MTLIPSEMPT
k så k så	1551	PPKTSHGEGV	SPTTILRTTM	VEATNLATTG	SSPTVAKTTT	TFNTLAGSLF
35	1601	TPLTTPGMST	LASESVTSRT	SYNHRSWIST	TSSYNRRYWT	PATSTPVTST
	1651	FSPGISTSSI		MVPFTLNFTI	TNLQYEEDMR	HPGSRKFNAT
40	1701	ERELQGLLKP	LFRNSSLEYL	YSGCRLASLR	PEKDSSAMAV	DAICTHRPDP
40	1751	EDLGLDRERL	YWELSNLTNG	IQELGPYTLD	RNSLYVNGFT	HRSSMPTTST
	1801	PGTSTVDVGT	SGTPSSSPSP	Т		

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)

5

(SEQ ID NO: 83) GCCACAGTCC CATTCATGGT GCCATTCACC CTCAACTTCA CCATCACCAA 10 CCTGCAGTAC GAGGAGGACA TGCGGCACCC TGGTTCCAGG AAGTTCAACG 51 CCACAGAGAG AGAACTGCAG GGTCTGCTCA AACCCTTGTT CAGGAATAGC 101 AGTCTGGAAT ACCTCTATTC AGGCTGCAGA CTAGCCTCAC TCAGGCCAGA 15 151 GAAGGATAGC TCAGCCATGG CAGTGGATGC CATCTGCATA CATCGCCCTG 201 ACCCTGAAGA CCTCGGACTG GACAGAGAGC GACTGTACTG GGAGCTGAGC 251 20 AATCTGACAA ATGGCATCCA GGAGCTGGGC CCCTACACCC TGGACCGGAA ĻĎ 301 J CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCG AAGCTCTATG CCCACCACCA 351 LFI GCACTCCTGG GACCTCCACA GTGGATGTGG GAACCTCAGG GACTCCATCC 401 TCCAGCCCCA GCCCCACG 451 (SEQ ID NO: 84) GCTGCTGGCC CTCTCCTGAT GCCGTTCACC CTCAACTTCA CCATCACCAA CCTGCAGTAC GAGGAGGACA TGCGTCGCAC TGGCTCCAGG AAGTTCAACA 51 CCATGGAGAG TGTCCTGCAG GGTCTGCTCA AGCCCTTGTT CAAGAACACC 101 35 AGTGTTGGCC CTCTGTACTC TGGCTGCAGA TTGACCTTGC TCAGGCCCAA 151 GAAAGATGGG GCAGCCACTG GAGTGGATGC CATCTGCACC CACCGCCTTG 201 ACCCCAAAAG CCCTGGACTC AACAGGGAGC AGCTGTACTG GGAGCTAAGC 40 251 AAACTGACCA ATGACATTGA AGAGCTGGGC CCCTACACCC TGGACAGGAA 301 CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCA GAGCTCTGTG TCCACCACCA 351 45 GCACTCCTGG GACCTCCACA GTGGATCTCA GAACCTCAGG GACTCCATCC

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145) 5 TCCCTCTCCA GCCCCACAAT TATG 451 10 (SEQ ID NO: 85) GCTGCTGGCC CTCTCCTGGT ACCATTCACC CTCAACTTCA CCATCACCAA CCTGCAGTAT GGGGAGGACA TGGGTCACCC TGGCTCCAGG AAGTTCAACA 51 CCACAGAGAG GGTCCTGCAG GGTCTGCTTG GTCCCATATT CAAGAACACC 15 101 AGTGTTGGCC CTCTGTACTC TGGCTGCAGA CTGACCTCTC TCAGGTCTGA 151 GAAGGATGGA GCAGCCACTG GAGTGGATGC CATCTGCATC CATCATCTTG 201 20 ACCCCAAAAG CCCTGGACTC AACAGAGAGC GGCTGTACTG GGAGCTGAGC 251 J III Kun CAACTGACCA ATGGCATCAA AGAGCTGGGC CCCTACACCC TGGACAGGAA 301 in CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCG GACCTCTGTG CCCACCACCA 25 30 3 351 GCACTCCTGG GACCTCCACA GTGGACCTTG GAACCTCAGG GACTCCATTC 401 TCCCTCCCAA GCCCCGCA 451 (SEQ ID NO: 86) ACTGCTGGCC CTCTCCTGGT GCTGTTCACC CTCAACTTCA CCATCACCAA CCTGAAGTAT GAGGAGGACA TGCATCGCCC TGGCTCCAGG AAGTTCAACA 51 35 CCACTGAGAG GGTCCTGCAG ACTCTGCTTG GTCCTATGTT CAAGAACACC 101 AGTGTTGGCC TTCTGTACTC TGGCTGCAGA CTGACCTTGC TCAGGTCCGA 151 GAAGGATGGA GCAGCCACTG GAGTGGATGC CATCTGCACC CACCGTCTTG 40 201 ACCCCAAAAG CCCTGGACTG GACAGAGAGC AGCTATACTG GGAGCTGAGC 251

301

45

CAGCTGACCA ATGGCATCAA AGAGCTGGGC CCCTACACCC TGGACAGGAA

5	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)						
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATTG	GATCCCTGTG	CCCACCAGCA
10		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGTCAGGGAC	TCCATCCTCC
		451	CTCCCCAGCC	CCACA			
	(SEO	ID N	O: 87)				
15	(~~*	1		CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA
		51	CCTGCAGTAC	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCACCC	AGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
20.		101	CCACGGAGCG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCATGTT	CAAGAACACC
		151	AGTGTCGGCC	TTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGTCCGA
20. 		201	GAAGGATGGA	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCGTCTTG
25.		251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGAGTG	GACAGGGAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
		301	CAGCTGACCA	ATGGCATCAA	AGAGCTGGGT	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGAAA
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GACCTCTGCG	CCCAACACCA
3 m. 17 m. 2		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC
		451	TCCCTCCCCA	GCCCTACA			
35	(SEO	ID NO	D: 88)				
	`~	1	•	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA
		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
40		101	CCACNGAGNG	NGTNCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTNN	NNCCCNTNTT	CAAGAACACC
		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGTCCGA
45		201	GAAGGATGGA	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCGTCTTG
15		251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGAGTG	GACAGGGAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC

5		CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)					
		301	CAGCTGACCA	ATGGCATCAA	AGAGCTGGGT	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGAAA
10		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GACCTCTGCG	CCCAACACCA
	,	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC
		451	TCCCTCCCCA	GCCCTACA			
15	/ 250	TD 17	0. 00)				
	(SEQ	1D NO	D: 89) TCTGCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA
		51	CCTGCAGTAC	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCACCC	AGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
20_		101	CCACGGAGCG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCATGTT	CAAGAACACC
20 		151	AGTGTCGGCC	TTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA
		201	GAAGAATGGG	GCAGCCACTG	GAATGGATGC	CATCTGCAGC	CACCGTCTTG
many grang		251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTC	AACAGAGAGC	AGCTGTACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
30		301	CAGCTGACCC	ATGGCATCAA	AGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGAA
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTCTGTG	GCCCCCACCA
		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC
35		451	TCCCTCCCCA	GCCCCACA			
	(SEQ ID NO: 90)						
	(SEQ	1 D N	ACAGCTGTTC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCGTTCACC	CTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA
40		51	TCTGCAGTAT	GGGGAGGACA	TGCGTCACCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
		101	CCACAGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACTCC
45		151	AGTGTCGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGATCTCTC	TCAGGTCTGA
		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCACCTTA

5			2)	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)				
		251	ACCCTCAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	GACAGGGAGC	AGCTGTACTG	GCAGCTGAGC	
10		301	CAGATGACCA	ATGGCATCAA	AGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACCGGAA	
		351	CAGTCTCTAC	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTCTGGG	CTCACCACCA	
		401	GCACTCCTTG	GACTTCCACA	GTTGACCTTG	GAACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC	
15		451	CCCGTCCCCA	GCCCCACA				
	(CEO	TD M	0: 91)					
20	(SEQ	1 1	ACTGCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA	
20 30 30 25		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCGCCC	TGGATCTAGG	AAGTTCAACA	
		101	CCACAGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTA	GTCCCATTTT	CAAGAACTCC	
25]		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTCTC	TCAGGCCCGA	
T T		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCAACTG	GAATGGATGC	TGTCTGCCTC	TACCACCCTA	
		251	ATCCCAAAAG	ACCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTGTACTG	GGAGCTAAGC	
3 0		301	CAGCTGACCC	ACAACATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACAGCC	TGGACAGGGA	
3 m		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GAACTCTGTG	CCCACCACCA	
35		401	GTACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGTACTGGG	CAACCACTGG	GACTCCATCC	
		451	TCCTTCCCCG	GCCACACA				
	(SEO	א מד א	ro: 92)					
40	(552	1	GAGCCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGAT	ACCATTCACT	TTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA	
		51	CCTGCATTAT	GAGGAAAACA	TGCAACACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA	
4.5		101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC	
45		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTCTC	TCAGGCCCGA	

5			()	CA125 Repeat 1 SEQ ID NO: 83	Nucleotide Seq thru SEQ ID N	quence O: 145)	
		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCAACTG	GAATGGATGC	TGTCTGCCTC	TACCACCCTA
10		251	ATCCCAAAAG	ACCTGGGCTG	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTGTACTG	GGAGCTAAGC
		301	CAGCTGACCC	ACAACATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACAGCC	TGGACAGGGA
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GAACTCTGTG	CCCACCACCA
15		401	GTACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGTACTGGG	CAACCACTGG	GACTCCATCC
		451	TCCTTCCCCG	GCCACACA			
20	(deo	TD M	0: 93)				
205 5 5 5 5	(SEQ	1 N	GAGCCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGAT	ACCATTCACT	TTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA
		51	CCTGCATTAT	GAGGAAAACA	TGCAACACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
25.		101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC
Harry Street		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGACCTGA
# []		201	GAAGCATGAG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGACAC	CATCTGTACC	CACCGCGTTG
30		251	ATCCCATCGG	ACCTGGACTG	GACAGGGAGC	GGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
		301	CAGCTGACCA	ACAGCATTAC	CGAACTGGGA	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGGA
35		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGCT	TCAACCCTCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA
		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGCACCTGG	CAACCTCTGG	GACTCCATCC
4.0		451	TCCCTGCCTG	GCCACACA			
40	(CEO	א חד	IO: 94)				
	(5 <u>F</u> Q	1 1 N		CTCTCTTGAT	ACCATTCACC	CTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA
<i></i>		51	CCTGCATTAT	GAGGAAAACA	TGCAACACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
45		101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC

5	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)									
	151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGACCTGA				
10	201	GAAGCATGAG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGACAC	CATCTGTACC	CACCGCGTTG				
	251	ATCCCATCGG	ACCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC				
1.5	301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA				
15	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA				
	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC				
20	451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA							
0 5 25	(SEQ ID 1	· ·	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA				
	51	CCTGCAGTAC	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCACCC	AGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA				
The state of the s	101	CCACGGAGCG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCATGTT	CAAGAACACC				
	151	AGTGTCGGCC	TTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA				
30 11	201	GAAGAATGGG	GCAGCCACTG	GAATGGATGC	CATCTGCAGC	CACCGTCTTG				
7 74 2 33 1 33	251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTC	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTGTACTG	GGAGCTGAGC				
35	301	CAGCTGACCC	ATGGCATCAA	AGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGAA				
	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTCTGTG	GCCCCCACCA				
40	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC				
40	451	TCCCTCCCCA	GCCCCACA							

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)

	(Q T O	TD NO): 96)				
10	(SEQ	1	ACAGCTGTTC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCGTTCACC	CTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA
		51	TCTGCAGTAT	GGGGAGGACA	TGCGTCACCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
1.5		101	CCACAGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACTCC
15		151	AGTGTCGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGATCTCTC	TCAGGTCTGA
		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCACCTTA
20		251	ACCCTCAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	GACAGGGAGC	AGCTGTACTG	GCAGCTGAGC
20.		301	CAGATGACCA	ATGGCATCAA	AGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACCGGAA
		351	CAGTCTCTAC	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTCTGGG	CTCACCACCA
254 LU		401	GCACTCCTTG	GACTTCCACA	GTTGACCTTG	GAACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC
is the second of		451	CCCGTCCCCA	GCCCCACA			
30	(SEO	ID N	0: 97)				
	(2-2	1	ACTGCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTAAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA
5 35 1 35 1 35		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCGCCC	TGGATCTAGG	AAGTTCAACG
35		101	CCACAGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTA	GTCCCATATT	CAAGAACTCC
		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTCTC	TCAGGCCCGA
40		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCAACTG	GAATGGATGC	TGTCTGCCTC	TACCACCCTA
40		251	ATCCCAAAAG	ACCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTGTACTG	GGAGCTAAGC
		301	CAGCTGACCC	ACAACATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACAGCC	TGGACAGGGA
45		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GAGCTCTATG	ACGACCACCA

5	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)									
		401	GAACTCCTGA	TACCTCCACA	ATGCACCTGG	CAACCTCGAG	AACTCCAGCC			
10		451	TCCCTGTCTG	GACCTACG						
	(SEQ	ID NO): 98) ACCGCCAGCC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCTATTCACA	ATCAACTGCA	CCATCACCAA			
15		51	CCTGCAGTAC	GAGGAGGACA	TGCGTCGCAC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA			
		101	CCATGGAGAG	TGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC			
		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	TTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCCAA			
20 0 0 0 25		201	GAAAGATGGG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCGCCTTG			
The state of the s		251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTC	AACAGGGAGC	AGCTGTACTG	GGAGCTAAGC			
25.J		301	AAACTGACCA	ATGACATTGA	AGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGAA			
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GAGCTCTGTG	TCCACCACCA			
		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGATCTCA	GAACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC			
3		451	TCCCTCTCCA	GCCCACAAT	TATG					
,	(SEQ	ID N	O: 99) NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA			
35		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA			
		101	CCACNGAGAG	GGTCCTACAG	GGTCTGCTCA	GGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC			
40		151	AGTGTCAGCT	CTCTGTACTC	TGGTTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA			
:		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCCACCA	GAGTGGATGC	TGCCTGCACC	TACCGCCCTG			
		251	ATCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	AACTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC			
45		301	CAGCTAACCC	ACAGCATCAC	TGAGCTGGGA	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGGT			

5		CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru 145)								
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGCT	TCAACCCTCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA			
10		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGCACCTGG	CAACCTCTGG	GACTCCATCC			
		451	TCCCTGCCTG	GCCACACA						
	(SEQ	ID N	0: 100)							
15		1		CTCTCTTGAT	ACCATTCACC	CTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA			
		51	CCTGCATTAT	GAAGAAAACA	TGCAACACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA			
20		101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAGCACC			
J		151	AGCGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGACCTGA			
		201	GAAACATGGG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGACGC	CATCTGCACC	CTCCGCCTTG			
25.0		251	ATCCCACTGG	TCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	GGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC			
ĸ		301	CAGCTGACCA	ACAGCGTTAC	AGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGGA			
13 10 30		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGCT	TCACCCAGCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA			
JU U		401	GTATTCCTGG	GACCTCTGCA	GTGCACCTGG	AAACCTCTGG	GACTCCAGCC			
kai kai		451	TCCCTCCCTG	GCCACACA						
35	(SEO	ID N	0: 101)							
		1	•	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CTATCACCAA			
		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGTGGACA	TGCGTCACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA			
40		101	CCACGGAGAG	AGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAGCACC			
		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA			
45		201	AAAACGTGGG	GCAGCCACCG	GCGTGGACAC	CATCTGCACT	CACCGCCTTG			
43		251	ACCCTCTAAA	CCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC			

5	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)							
		301	AAACTGACCC	GTGGCATCAT	CGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACCTCC	TGGACAGAGG	
10		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GAACTTTGTG	CCCATCACCA	
		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTACACCTAG	GAACCTCTGA	AACTCCATCC	
1.5		451	TCCCTACCTA	GACCCATA				
15	(SEO	TD NO	D: 102)					
	(222	1		CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA	
วฝื		51	CTTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGCCA	TGCGACACCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAATA	
		101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTCCTACAG	GGTCTGCTCA	GGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAATACC	
		151	AGTATCGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	CAGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCAGA	
2		201	GAAGGACAAG	GCAGCCACCA	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGTACC	CACCACCCTG	
Bi.		251	ACCCTCAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	AACAGAGAGC	AGCTGTACTG	GGAGCTGAGC	
1 30		301	CAGCTGACCC	ACGGCATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGGA	
3136 141 143		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCGATGGTT	TCACTCATTG	GAGCCCCATA	CCGACCACCA	
10 mm 10 mm 10 mm		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCATA	GTGAACCTGG	GAACCTCTGG	GATCCCACCT	
35		451	TCCCTCCCTG	AAACTACA				
	(SEO	ID NO	D: 103)					
		1		CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA	
40		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA	
		101	CCACNGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AACCCTTGTT	CAGGAATAGC	
45		151	AGTCTGGAAT	ACCTCTATTC	AGGCTGCAGA	CTAGCCTCAC	TCAGGCCAGA	
43		201	GAAGGATAGC	TCAGCCATGG	CAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACA	CATCGCCCTG	

5			•	CA125 Repeat 1 (SEQ ID NO	Nucleotide Seq): 83 thru 145		
	2	251	ACCCTGAAGA	CCTCGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	GACTGTACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
10	3	301	AATCTGACAA	ATGGCATCCA	GGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACCGGAA
	3	351	CAGTCTCTAC	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTCTGGG	CTCACCACCA
	4	401	GCACTCCTTG	GACTTCCACA	GTTGACCTTG	GAACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC
15	4	451	CCCGTCCCCA	GCCCCACA			
	(CEO :	דו אור): 104)				
مد	(SEQ .	1	ACTGCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA
20 <u>5</u> .1		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCGCCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AGGTTCAACA
		101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	CGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC
2015 L		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGACCTGA
¥		201	GAAGCAAGAG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGACAC	CATCTGTACC	CACCGCGTTG
		251	ATCCCATCGG	ACCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	GGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
30		301	CAGCTGACCA	ACAGCATCAC	AGAGCTGGGA	CCCTACACCC	TGGATAGGGA
k sá k sh		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGCT	TCAACCCTTG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA
35		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGCACCTGG	CAACCTCTGG	GACTCCATCC
		451	TCCCTGCCTG	GCCACACA			
	(SEO	א מד	O: 105)				
40	(522	1	GCCCCTGTCC	CTCTCTTGAT	ACCATTCACC	CTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCGA
		51	CCTGCATTAT	GAAGAAAACA	TGCAACACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
45		101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAGCACC
45		151	∆GCGTTGGCC	СТСТСТАСТС	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGACCTGA

5			(\$	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)				
		201	GAAACATGGG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGACGC	CATCTGCACC	CTCCGCCTTG	
10		251	ATCCCACTGG	TCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	GGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC	
		301	CAGCTGACCA	ACAGCGTTAC	AGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGGA	
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGCT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA	
15		401	GTATTCCTGG	GACCTCTGCA	GTGCACCTGG	AAACCTCTGG	GACTCCAGCC	
		451	TCCCTCCCTG	GCCACACA				
20	(SEQ		D: 106)	OTTO COTO COT	GCCATTCACC	ርጥሮል አርጥጥሮል	СТАТСАССАА	
io Io		1						
25.		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCGTCACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAGCA	
25		101	CCACGGAGAG	AGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC	
Amerika Amerik		151	AGTGTCAGCT	CTCTGTACTC	TGGTTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA	
		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCCACCA	GAGTGGATGC	TGTCTGCACC	CATCGTCCTG	
		251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	GGCTGTACTG	GAAGCTGAGC	
		301	CAGCTGACCC	ACGGCATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGCA	
35		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GAGCTCTATG	ACGACCACCA	
		401	GAACTCCTGA	TACCTCCACA	ATGCACCTGG	CAACCTCGAG	AACTCCAGCC	
40		451	TCCCTGTCTG	GACCTACG				
40	(SEQ	1 ID N	o: 107) accgccagcc	CTCTCCTGGT	GCTATTCACA	ATTAACTTCA	CCATCACTAA	
		51	CCTGCGGTAT	GAGGAGAACA	TGCATCACCC	TGGCTCTAGA	AAGTTTAACA	
45		101	CCACGGAGAG	AGTCCTTCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	GGCCTGTGTI	CAAGAACACC	

5			(\$	CA125 Repeat 1 SEQ ID NO: 83	Nucleotide Seq thru SEQ ID N	quence O: 145)	
		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCACGC	TCAGGCCCAA
10		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCCACCA	AAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	TACCGCCCTG
		251	ATCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
		301	CAGCTAACCC	ACAGCATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	AGGACAGGGA
15		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGCT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA
		401	GTATTCCTGG	GACCTCTGCA	GTGCACCTGG	AAACCTCTGG	GACTCCAGCC
20		451	TCCCTCCCTG	GCCACACA			
20. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	(SEQ	ID NO	D: 108) GCCCCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CTATCACCAA
25j		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCGTCACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
		101	CCACGGAGAG	AGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAGCACC
		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA
		201	AAAACGTGGG	GCAGCCACCG	GCGTGGACAC	CATCTGCACT	CACCGCCTTG
		251	ACCCTCTAAA	CCCAGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
35		301	AAACTGACCC	GTGGCATCAT	CGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACCTCC	TGGACAGAGG
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GACCTCTGTG	CCCACCACCA
40		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GAACCTCAGG	GACTCCATTC
40		451	TCCCTCCCAA	GCCCCGCA			
45	(SEQ	ID N	O: 109) NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA
		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA

5					Nucleotide Sec thru SEQ ID N		
	1	.01	CCACNGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	ACTCTGCTTG	GTCCTATGTT	CAAGAACACC
10	1	.51	AGTGTTGGCC	TTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGTCCGA
	2	:01	GAAGGATGGA	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCGTCTTG
	2	:51	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGAGTG	GACAGGGAGC	AACTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
15	3	01	CAGCTGACCA	ATGGCATTAA	AGAACTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGAA
	3	51	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGGT	TCACCCATTG	GATCCCTGTG	CCCACCAGCA
20	4	01	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGTCAGGGAC	TCCATCCTCC
20 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	4	151	CTCCCCAGCC	CCACA			
FF.	(SEO I	D NO): 110)				
25	(512 1			CTCTCCTGGT	GCCGTTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA
ij		51	CCTGAAGTAC	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATTGCCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
30	1	L01	CCACAGAGAG	AGTCCTGCAG	AGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCATGTT	CAAGAACACC
[1]	1	L51	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGTCCGA
	2	201	GAAGGATGGA	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCGTCTTG
35	2	251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGAGTG	GACAGGGAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
	3	301	CAGCTGACCA	ATGGCATCAA	AGAGCTGGGT	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGAAA
	3	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GACCTCTGCG	CCCAACACCA
40	4	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC
	2	451	TCCCTCCCCA	GCCCTACA			

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)

		(:	SEQ ID NO: 83	thru SEQ ID N	O: 145)	
(SEO	TD N	0: 111)				
(522	1	NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA
	51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
	101	CCACNGAGNG	NGTNCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTNN	NNCCCNTNTT	CAAGAACNCC
	151	AGTGTNGGCC	NTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTNNC	TCAGGNCNGA
	201	GAAGNATGGN	GCAGCCACTG	GANTGGATGC	CATCTGCANC	CACCNNCNTN
	251	ANCCCAAAAG	NCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC
	301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA
	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATTG	GATCCCTGTG	CCCACCAGCA
	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGTCAGGGAC	TCCATCCTCC
	451	CTCCCCAGCC	CCACA			
(SEQ	ID N	0: 112)				
	1	ACTGCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCGTTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA
	51	CCTGAAGTAC	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATTGCCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
	101	CCACAGAGAG	AGTCCTGCAG	AGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCATGTT	CAAGAACACC
	151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTCGC	TCAGGTCCGA
	201	GAAGGATGGA	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCGTGTTG
	251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGAGTG	GACAGGGAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
	301	CAGCTGACCA	ATGGCATCAA	AGAGCTGGGT	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGAAA

45

351 CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCA GACCTCTGCG CCCAACACCA

401 GCACTCCTGG GACCTCCACA GTGNACNTNG GNACCTCNGG GACTCCATCC

5 CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)

TCCNTCCCCN GCCNCACA 451 10 (SEQ ID NO: 113) TCTGCTGGCC CTCTCCTGGT GCCATTCACC CTCAACTTCA CCATCACCAA CCTGCAGTAC GAGGAGGACA TGCATCACCC AGGCTCCAGG AAGTTCAACA 51 CCACGGAGCG GGTCCTGCAG GGTCTGCTTG GTCCCATGTT CAAGAACACC 15 101 AGTGTCGGCC TTCTGTACTC TGGCTGCAGA CTGACCTTGC TCAGGCCTGA 151 GAAGAATGGG GCAACCACTG GAATGGATGC CATCTGCACC CACCGTCTTG 201 ACCCCAAAAG CCCTGGACTG NACAGNGAGC NGCTNTACTG GGAGCTNAGC 251 įŌ CANCTGACCA ANNNCATCNN NGAGCTGGGN CCCTACACCC TGGACAGGNA 301 M CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCN GANCTCTGNG CCCACCACCA 25 351 GCACTCCTGG GACCTCCACA GTGNACNTNG GNACCTCNGG GACTCCATCC îÑ 401 TCCNTCCCCN GCCNCACA 451 30 (SEQ ID NO: 114) NCNNCTGNCC CTCTCCTGNT NCCNTTCACC NTCAACTTNA CCATCACCAA CCTGCANTAN GNGGANNACA TGCNNCNCCC NGGNTCCAGG AAGTTCAACA 51 35 CCACNGAGAG GGTTCTGCAG GGTCTGCTCA AACCCTTGTT CAGGAATAGC 101 AGTCTGGAAT ACCTCTATTC AGGCTGCAGA CTAGCCTCAC TCAGGCCAGA 151 GAAGGATAGC TCAGCCATGG CAGTGGATGC CATCTGCACA CATCGCCCTG 40 201 ACCCTGAAGA CCTCGGACTG GACAGAGAGC GACTGTACTG GGAGCTGAGC 251 AATCTGACAA ATGGCATCCA GGAGCTGGGC CCCTACACCC TGGACCGGAA 301 45 CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCG AAGCTCTATG CCCACCACCA 351

5	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)								
	and the second second	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGATGTGG	GAACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC		
10		451	TCCAGCCCCA	GCCCCACG					
	(SEQ	ID N	0: 115)						
		1	ACTGCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGAT	ACCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA		
15		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GGGGAGGACA	TGGGTCACCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA		
		101	CCACAGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCATATT	CAAGAACACC		
20		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTCTC	TCAGGTCTGA		
		201	GAAGGATGGA	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCATC	CATCATCTTG		
m		251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTC	AACAGAGAGC	GGCTGTACTG	GGAGCTGAGC		
20 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		301	CAACTGACCA	ATGGCATCAA	AGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGAA		
B		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GACCTCTGTG	CCCACCACCA		
3 0		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GAACCTCAGG	GACTCCATTC		
30 3		451	TCCCTCCCAA	GCCCCGCA					
ļu alī	(SEQ	ID N	0: 116)						
35	- ~	1		CTCTCCTGGT	GCTGTTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA		
		51	CCTGAAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCGCCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA		
40		101	CCACTGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	ACTCTGCTTG	GTCCTATGTT	CAAGAACACC		
40		151	AGTGTTGGCC	TTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGTCCGA		
		201	GAAGGATGGA	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCGTCTTG		
45		251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC		

5					Nucleotide Sec thru SEQ ID N		
		301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA
10		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA
		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC
15		451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA			
13	/ CEO	TD N	0: 117)				
	(SEQ	1		CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA
20		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
29 		101	CCACNGAGAG	AGTCCTTCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	GGCCTGTGTT	CAAGAACACC
		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCCAA
2 5 .		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCCACCA	AAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	TACCGCCCTG
The state of the s		251	ATCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
3.0		301	CAGCTAACCC	ACAGCATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	AGGACAGGGA
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGCT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA
(-) -4		401	GTATTCCTGG	GACCTCTGCA	GTGCACCTGG	AAACCACTGG	GACTCCATCC
35		451	TCCTTCCCCG	GCCACACA			
	(SEO	TD N	O: 118)				
	(512	1		CTCTCCTGAT	ACCATTCACT	TTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA
40		51	CCTGCGTTAT	GAGGAAAACA	TGCAACACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
		101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	CGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC
45		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGACCTGA
43		201	GAAGCAGGAG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGACAC	CATCTGTACC	CACCGCGTTG

5		CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru 145)									
	251	ATCCCATCGG	ACCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	GGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC					
10	301	CAGCTGACCA	ACAGCATCAC	AGAGCTGGGA	CCCTACACCC	TGGATAGGGA					
,	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCGATGGCT	TCAACCCTTG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA					
	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGCACCTGG	CAACCTCTGG	GACTCCATCC					
15	451	CCCCTGCCTG	GCCACACA								
	(SEQ ID	NO. 119)									
0.65	1	GCCCTGTCC	CTCTCTTGAT	ACCATTCACC	CTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCGA					
200	51	CCTGCATTAT	GAAGAAAACA	TGCAACACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA					
14 13 14	101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAGCACC					
25 and the same of	151	AGCGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGACCTGA					
	201	GAAACATGGG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGACGC	CATCTGCACC	CTCCGCCTTG					
	251	ATCCCACTGG	TCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	GGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC					
30	301	CAGCTGACCA	ACAGCATCAC	AGAGCTGGGA	CCCTACACCC	TGGATAGGGA					
/ <u>1</u>	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGCT	TCAACCCTTG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA					
35	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGCACCTGG	CAACCTCTGG	GACTCCATCC					
	451	TCCCTGCCTG	GCCACACA								
	(SEO ID	NO: 120)									
40	· -	ACTGCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCGTTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA					
	51	CCTGAAGTAC	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATTGCCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA					
	101	CCACAGAGAG	AGTCCTGCAG	AGTCTGCATG	GTCCCATGTT	CAAGAACACC					
45	151	ձգոգողգն		TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGTCCGA					

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145) 5 GAAGGATGGA GCAGCCACTG GAGTGGATGC CATCTGCACC CACCGTCTTG 201 ACCCCAAAAG CCCTGGACTG NACAGNGAGC NGCTNTACTG GGAGCTNAGC 10 251 CANCTGACCA ANNNCATCNN NGAGCTGGGN CCCTACACCC TGGACAGGNA 301 CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCN GANCTCTGNG CCCACCACCA 351 15 GCACTCCTGG GACCTCCACA GTGNACNTNG GNACCTCNGG GACTCCATCC 401 TCCNTCCCCN GCCNCACA 451 (SEQ ID NO: 121) 20 NCNNCTGNCC CTCTCCTGNT NCCNTTCACC NTCAACTTNA CCATCACCAA 1 J CCTGCANTAN GNGGANNACA TGCNNCNCCC NGGNTCCAGG AAGTTCAACA m 51 If CCACNGAGNG NGTNCTGCAG GGTCTGCTNN NNCCCNTNTT CAAGAACNCC 25 101 IJ 30 AGTGTNGGCC NTCTGTACTC TGGCTGCAGA CTGACCTNNC TCAGGNCNGA 151 GAAGNATGGN GCAGCCACTG GANTGGATGC CATCTGCANC CACCNNCNTN 201 ANCCCAAAAG NCCTGGACTG NACAGNGAGC NGCTNTACTG GGAGCTNAGC 251 CANCTGACCA ACAGCATCAC AGAGCTGGGA CCCTACACCC TGGATAGGGA 301 CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCG AAGCTCTATG CCCACCACCA 351 35 GTATTCCTGG GACCTCTGCA GTGCACCTGG AAACCTCTGG GACTCCAGCC 401 TCCCTCCCTG GCCACACA 451 40 (SEQ ID NO: 122) GCCCTGGCC CTCTCCTGGT GCCATTCACC CTCAACTTCA CTATCACCAA CCTGCAGTAT GAGGAGGACA TGCGTCACCC TGGTTCCAGG AAGTTCAACA 51 45 CCACGGAGAG AGTCCTGCAG GGTCTGCTCA AGCCCTTGTT CAAGAGCACC 101

5					thru SEQ ID N		
		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA
10		201	AAAACGTGGG	GCAGCCACCG	GCGTGGACAC	CATCTGCACT	CACCGCCTTG
		251	ACCCTCTAAA	CCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC
		301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA
15		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA
		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC
20_		451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA			
20	(SEQ	ID NO	D: 123) NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA
1.51 25.1		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
		101	CCACNGAGNG	NGTNCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTNN	NNCCCNTNTT	CAAGAACNCC
		151	AGTGTNGGCC	NTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTNNC	TCAGGNCNGA
30		201	GAAGNATGGN	GCAGCCACTG	GANTGGATGC	CATCTGCANC	CACCNNCNTN
74 23 Li		251	ANCCCAAAAG	NCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC
35		301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TTCACCCTCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA
40		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGCACCTGG	CAACCTCTGG	GACTCCATCC
40		451	TCCCTGCCTG	GCCACACA			
4.5	(SEQ	ID N	O: 124) GCCCCTGTCC	CTCTCTTGAT	ACCATTCACC	CTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA
45		51	CCTGCATTAT	GAAGAAAACA	TGCAACACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA

5	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)								
	101	CCACGGAGCG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCATGTT	CAAGAACACA			
10	151	AGTGTCGGCC	TTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA			
	201	GAAGAATGGG	GCAGCCACTG	GAATGGATGC	CATCTGCAGC	CACCGTCTTG			
	251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC			
15	301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA			
	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA			
20_	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC			
25	451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA						
	(SEQ ID N	0: 125)							
25	1	NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA			
Arris Comments of the control of the	51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA			
	101	CCACNGAGNG	NGTNCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTNN	NNCCCNTNTT	CAAGAACNCC			
3 0 U	151	AGTGTNGGCC	NTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTNNC	TCAGGNCNGA			
	201	GAAGNATGGN	GCAGCCACTG	GANTGGATGC	CATCTGCANC	CACCNNCNTN			
35	251	ANCCCAAAAG	NCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC			
	301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA			
4.0	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GAACTCTGTG	CCCACCACCA			
40	401	GTACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGTACTGGG	CAACCACTGG	GACTCCATCC			
	451	TCCTTCCCCG	GCCACACA						

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence
5 (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)

(SEQ	ID N	O: 126)				
	1	GAGCCTGGCC	CTCTCCTGAT	ACCATTCACT	TTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA
	51	CCTGCATTAT	GAGGAAAACA	TGCAACACCC	TGGTTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
	101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	CGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC
	151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGACCTGA
	201	GAAGCAGGAG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGACAC	CATCTGTACC	CACCGCGTTG
	251	ATCCCATCGG	ACCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC
	301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA
	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA
	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC
	451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA			
(SEO	ID N	0: 127)				
· · · · · · ·	1	· ·	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA
	51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
	101	CCACNGAGNG	NGTNCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTNN	NNCCCNTNTT	CAAGAACNCC
	151	AGTGTNGGCC	NTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTNNC	TCAGGNCNGA
	201	GAAGNATGGN	GCAGCCACTG	GANTGGATGC	CATCTGCANC	CACCNNCNTN
	251	ANCCCAAAAG	NCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC
	301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA
	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCAACCACCA
	401	GCAGTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGCACCTGG	CAACCTCTGG	GACTCCATCC

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence 5 (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145) 451 TCCCTGCCTG GCCACACA 10 (SEQ ID NO: 128) GCCCCTGTCC CTCTCTTGAT ACCATTCACC CTCAACTTTA CCATCACCAA CCTGCATTAT GAAGAAACA TGCAACACCC TGGTTCCAGG AAGTTCAACA 51 15 CCACGGAGAG GGTTCTGCAG GGTCTGCTCA AGCCCTTGTT CAAGAGCACC 101 151 AGTGTTGGCC CTCTGTACTC TGGCTGCAGA CTGACCTTGC TCAGACCTGA 201 GAAACATGGG GCAGCCACTG GAGTGGACGC CATCTGCACC CTCCGCCTTG 20 251 ATCCCACTGG TCCTGGACTG NACAGNGAGC NGCTNTACTG GGAGCTNAGC IJ Q 301 CANCTGACCA ANNNCATCNN NGAGCTGGGN CCCTACACCC TGGACAGGNA 25 25 CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCN GANCTCTGNG CCCACCACCA 351 IJ 401 GCACTCCTGG GACCTCCACA GTGNACNTNG GNACCTCNGG GACTCCATCC Ü 451 TCCNTCCCCN GCCNCACA S 30 Ü (SEQ ID NO: 129) f. NCNNCTGNCC CTCTCCTGNT NCCNTTCACC NTCAACTTNA CCATCACCAA 1 . 225 CCTGCANTAN GNGGANNACA TGCNNCNCCC NGGNTCCAGG AAGTTCAACA 51 35 101 CCACNGAGNG NGTNCTGCAG GGTCTGCTNN NNCCCNTNTT CAAGAACNCC AGTGTNGGCC NTCTGTACTC TGGCTGCAGA CTGACCTNNC TCAGGNCNGA 151 40 201 GAAGNATGGN GCAGCCACTG GANTGGATGC CATCTGCANC CACCNNCNTN 251 ANCCCAAAAG NCCTGGACTG NACAGNGAGC NGCTNTACTG GGAGCTNAGC 301 CANCTGACCA ANNNCATCNN NGAGCTGGGN CCCTACACCC TGGACAGGNA 45 CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCG GACCTCTGTG CCCACCACCA 351

5	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)							
		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGCACCTGG	CAACCTCTGG	GACTCCATCC	
10		451	TCCCTGCCTG	GCCACACA				
	(SEO	ID N	O: 130)					
	~	1	- · ·	CTCTCTTGAT	' ACCATTCACC	CTCAACTTTA	CCATCACCAA	
15		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCGCCC	TGGATCTAGG	AAGTTCAACA	
		101	CCACAGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTA	GTCCCATTTT	CAAGAACTCC	
20		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTCTC	TCAGGCCCGA	
		201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCAACTG	GAATGGATGC	TGTCTGCCTC	TACCACCCTA	
	:	251	ATCCCAAAAG	ACCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC	
	:	301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA	
i 10		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA	
	2	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC	
	4	451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA				
	(SEQ]	ID NO): 131)					
35		1	NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA	
		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA	
	נ	101	CCACNGAGNG	NGTNCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTNN	NNCCCNTNTT	CAAGAACNCC	
40	1	L51	AGTGTNGGCC	NTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTNNC	TCAGGNCNGA	
	2	201	GAAGNATGGN	GCAGCCACTG	GANTGGATGC	CATCTGCANC	CACCNNCNTN	
45	2	251	ANCCCAAAAG	NCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC	
	3	01	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA	

5				CA125 Repeat (SEQ ID NO: 83	Nucleotide S 3 thru SEQ ID	equence NO: 145)	
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATTO	G GAGCTCTGGG	CTCACCACCA
10		401	GCACTCCTTG	GACTTCCACA	GTTGACCTTG	GAACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC
		451	CCCGTCCCCA	GCCCCACA			
	(SEC	ID N	NO: 132)				
15		1		CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTAAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA
		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCGCCC	TGGATCTAGG	AAGTTCAACG
20		101	CCACAGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTA	GTCCCATATT	CAAGAACACC
		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGACCTGA
the second secon		201	GAAGCAGGAG	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGACAC	CATCTGTACC	CACCGCGTTG
2 5		251	ATCCCATCGG	ACCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC
		301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA
30 <u>-</u>		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA
305		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC
		451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA			
35	(SEQ	ID N	0: 133)				
		1	NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA
		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
10		101	CCACNGAGNG	NGTNCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTNN	NNCCCNTNTT	CAAGAACNCC
		151	AGTGTNGGCC	NTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTNNC	TCAGGNCNGA
15		201	GAAGNATGGN	GCAGCCACTG	GANTGGATGC	CATCTGCANC	CACCNNCNTN
		251	ANCCCAAAAG	NCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGA GCTNIA GC

5	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)								
	301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA			
10	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCG	GAGCTTTGGG	CTCACCACCA			
	401	GCACTCCTTG	GACTTCCACA	GTTGACCTTG	GAACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC			
15	451	CCCGTCCCCA	GCCCCACA						
13	(SEQ ID N	iO · 134)							
	1	•	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTAAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA			
20	51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCGCCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA			
	101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTCCTTCAG	GGTCTGCTTA	CGCCCTTGTT	CAGGAACACC			
that are that 2	151	AGTGTCAGCT	CTCTGTACTC	TGGTTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA			
25	201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCCACCA	GAGTGGATGC	TGTCTGCACC	CATCGTCCTG			
	251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC			
305	301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA			
	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA			
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC			
35	451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA						
	(SEQ ID N	0: 135)							
	1	NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA			
40	51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA			
	101	CCACNGAGNG	NGTNCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTNN	NNCCCNTNTT	CAAGAACNCC			
45	151	AGTGTNGGCC	NTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTNNC	TCAGGNCNGA			
	201	GAAGNATGGN	GCAGCCACTG	GANTGGATGC	CATCTGCANC	CACCNNCNTN			

5	CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)							
		251	ANCCCAAAAG	NCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC	
10		301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA	
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATTG	GATCCCTGTG	CCCACCAGCA	
15		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGTCAGGGAC	TCCATCCTCC	
13		451	CTCCCCAGCC	CCACA				
	(SEQ	ID N	0: 136)					
2 :0 1:		1	•	CTCTCCTGGT	ACCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA	
		51	CCTGCAGTAT	GGGGAGGACA	TGGGTCACCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA	
		101	CCACAGAGAG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCATATT	CAAGAACACC	
3 Lu		151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTCTC	TCAGGTCCGA	
E;		201	GAAGGATGGA	GCAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCATC	CATCATCTTG	
		251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC	
NJ		301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA	
		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA	
5		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC	
		451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA				
	(SEQ	ID N	0: 137)					
0		1	NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA	
		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA	
5		101	CCACNGAGNG	NGTNCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTNN	NNCCCNTNTT	CAAGAACNCC	
~		151	AGTGTNGGCC	NTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTNNC	TCAGGNCNGA	

5			(Nucleotide Se thru SEQ ID 1	_	
		201	GAAGNATGGN	GCAGCCACTG	GANTGGATGC	CATCTGCANC	CACCNNCNTN
10		251	ANCCCAAAAG	NCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC
		301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA
15		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GACCTTTGCG	CCCAACACCA
13		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGGACCTTG	GGACCTCAGG	GACTCCATCC
		451	TCCCTCCCC A	AGCCCTACA			
20	(SEO	ID NO	O: 138)				
	(x	1	•	CTCTCCTGGT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA
		51	CCTGCAGTAC	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCACCC	AGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
2 5		101	CCACGGAGCG	GGTCCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTTG	GTCCCATGTT	CAAGAACACC
		151	AGTGTCGGCC	TTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA
II J		201	GAAGAATGGG	GCAGCCACCA	GAGTGGATGC	TGTCTGCACC	CATCGTCCTG
30		251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	NACAGNGAGC	NGCTNTACTG	GGAGCTNAGC
		301	CANCTGACCA	ANNNCATCNN	NGAGCTGGGN	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGNA
35		351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCN	GANCTCTGNG	CCCACCACCA
		401	GCACTCCTGG	GACCTCCACA	GTGNACNTNG	GNACCTCNGG	GACTCCATCC
40		451	TCCNTCCCCN	GCCNCACA			
40	(SEO	ID NO): 139)				
	. –~		NCNNCTGNCC	CTCTCCTGNT	NCCNTTCACC	NTCAACTTNA	CCATCACCAA
45		51	CCTGCANTAN	GNGGANNACA	TGCNNCNCCC	NGGNTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
		101	CCACNGAGAG	GGTTCTGCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	AGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAGCACC

			_	Nucleotide Se thru SEQ ID 1	_	
	151	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTATTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA
	201	GAAGGACGGA	GTAGCCACCA	GAGTGGACGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCGCCCTG
	251	ACCCCAAAAT	CCCTGGGCTA	GACAGACAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
	301	CAGCTGACCC	ACAGCATCAC	TGAGCTGGGA	CCCTACACCC	TGGATAGGGA
	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCAGCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCCACCACCA
	401	GCACTCCTGG	GACTTTCACA	GTACAGCCGG	AAACCTCTGA	GACTCCATCA
	451	TCCCTCCCTG	GCCCCACA			
(SE	Q ID N	O: 140) GCCACTGGCC	CTGTCCTGCT	GCCATTCACC	CTCAATTTTA	CCATCACTAA
	51	CCTGCAGTAT	GAGGAGGACA	TGCATCGCCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
	101	CCACGGAGAG	GGTCCTTCAG	GGTCTGCTTA	TGCCCTTGTT	CAAGAACACC
	151	AGTGTCAGCT	CTCTGTACTC	TGGTTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA
	201	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCCACCA	GAGTGGATGC	TGTCTGCACC	CATCGTCCTG
	251	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	GGCTGTACTG	GAAGCTGAGC
	301	CAGCTGACCC	ACGGCATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGCA
	351	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACCCATCA	GAGCTCTATG	ACGACCACCA
	401	GAACTCCTGA	TACCTCCACA	ATGCACCTGG	CAACCTCGAG	AACTCCAGCC
	451	TCCCTGTCTG	GACCTACG			
(SE	Q ID N	0: 141)				
	1	ACCGCCAGCC	CTCTCCTGGT	GCTATTCACA	ATTAACTTCA	CCATCACTAA
	51	CCTGCGGTAT	GAGGAGAACA	TGCATCACCC	TGGCTCTAGA	ΑΑGΤΤΤΑΑCΔ

5				_	Nucleotide Se thru SEQ ID N	=	
	1	01	CCACGGAGAG	AGTCCTTCAG	GGTCTGCTCA	GGCCTGTGTT	CAAGAACACC
10	1	51	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACCTTGC	TCAGGCCCAA
	2	01	GAAGGATGGG	GCAGCCACCA	AAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	TACCGCCCTG
15	2	51	ATCCCAAAAG	CCCTGGACTG	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTATACTG	GGAGCTGAGC
13	3	01	CAGCTAACCC	ACAGCATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CCCTACACCC	TGGACAGGGA
	3	51	CAGTCTCTAT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACACAGCG	GAGCTCTGTG	CCCACCACTA
20	4	01	GCATTCCTGG	GACCCCCACA	GTGGACCTGG	GAACATCTGG	GACTCCAGTT
	4	51	TCTAAACCTG	GTCCCTCG			
(M	(SEQ I	D NO	: 142)				
2 5	(= 2 = .			CTCTCCTGGT	GCTATTCACT	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACCAA
And And		51	CCTGCGGTAT	GAGGAGAACA	TGCAGCACCC	TGGCTCCAGG	AAGTTCAACA
[3	1	01	CCACGGAGAG	GGTCCTTCAG	GGCCTGCTCA	GGTCCCTGTT	CAAGAGCACC
30	1	51	AGTGTTGGCC	CTCTGTACTC	TGGCTGCAGA	CTGACTTTGC	TCAGGCCTGA
13	2	01	AAAGGATGGG	ACAGCCACTG	GAGTGGATGC	CATCTGCACC	CACCACCCTG
35	2	51	ACCCCAAAAG	CCCTAGGCTG	GACAGAGAGC	AGCTGTATTG	GGAGCTGAGC
	3	01	CAGCTGACCC	ACAATATCAC	TGAGCTGGGC	CACTATGCCC	TGGACAACGA
40	3	51	CAGCCTCTTT	GTCAATGGTT	TCACTCATCG	GAGCTCTGTG	TCCACCACCA
→ ∪	4	01	GCACTCCTGG	GACCCCCACA	GTGTATCTGG	GAGCATCTAA	GACTCCAGCC
	4	51	TCGATATTTG	GCCCTTCA			

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)

5

10	(SEQ	ID NO	D: 143) GCTGCCAGCC	ATCTCCTGAT	ACTATTCACC	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCACTAA
10		51	CCTGCGGTAT	GAGGAGAACA	TGTGGCCTGG	CTCCAGGAAG	TTCAACACTA
		101	CAGAGAGGGT	CCTTCAGGGC	CTGCTAAGGC	CCTTGTTCAA	GAACACCAGT
15		151	GTTGGCCCTC	TGTACTCTGG	CTCCAGGCTG	ACCTTGCTCA	GGCCAGAGAA
		201	AGATGGGGAA	GCCACCGGAG	TGGATGCCAT	CTGCACCCAC	CGCCCTGACC
20		251	CCACAGGCCC	TGGGCTGGAC	AGAGAGCAGC	TGTATTTGGA	GCTGAGCCAG
20 10 25		301	CTGACCCACA	GCATCACTGA	GCTGGGCCCC	TACACACTGG	ACAGGGACAG
		351	TCTCTATGTC	AATGGTTTCA	CCCATCGGAG	CTCTGTACCC	ACCACCAGC
25	(GEO	TD M	D: 144)				
Lij	(SEQ	1	-	TCAGCGAGGA	GCCATTCACA	CTGAACTTCA	CCATCAACAA
		51	CCTGCGCTAC	ATGGCGGACA	TGGGCCAACC	CGGCTCCCTC	AAGTTCAACA
		101	TCACAGACAA	CGTCATGAAG	CACCTGCTCA	GTCCTTTGTT	CCAGAGGAGC
30 TU TO		151	AGCCTGGGTG	CACGGTACAC	AGGCTGCAGG	GTCATCGCAC	TAAGGTCTGT
35		201	GAAGAACGGT	GCTGAGACAC	GGGTGGACCT	CCTCTGCACC	TACCTGCAGC
33 ,		251	CCCTCAGCGG	CCCAGGTCTG	CCTATCAAGC	AGGTGTTCCA	TGAGCTGAGC
		301	CAGCAGACCC	ATGGCATCAC	CCGGCTGGGC	CCCTACTCTC	TGGACAAAGA
40		351	CAGCCTCTAC	CTTAACGGTT	ACAATGAACC	TGGTCTAGAT	GAGCCTCCTA
		401	CAACTCCCAA	GCCAGCCACC	ACATTCCTGC	CTCCTCTGTC	AGAAGCCACA
		451	ACA				

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 83 thru SEQ ID NO: 145)

	(SEQ ID N	0: 145)				
10	1	GCCATGGGGT	ACCACCTGAA	GACCCTCACA	CTCAACTTCA	CCATCTCCAA
10	51	TCTCCAGTAT	TCACCAGATA	TGGGCAAGGG	CTCAGCTACA	TTCAACTCCA
	101	CCGAGGGGGT	CCTTCAGCAC	CTGCTCAGAC	CCTTGTTCCA	GAAGAGCAGC
15	151	ATGGGCCCCT	TCTACTTGGG	TTGCCAACTG	ATCTCCCTCA	GGCCTGAGAA
	201	GGATGGGGCA	GCCACTGGTG	TGGACACCAC	CTGCACCTAC	CACCCTGACC
O-75-	251	CTGTGGGCCC	CGGGCTGGAC	ATACAGCAGC	TTTACTGGGA	GCTGAGTCAG
20: .E .F	301	CTGACCCATG	GTGTCACCCA	ACTGGGCTTC	TATGTCCTGG	ACAGGGATAG
	351	CCTCTTCATC	AATGGCTATG	CACCCCAGAA	TTTATCAATC	CGGGGCGAGT
2 5	401	ACCAGATAAA	TTTCCACATT	GTCAACTGGA	ACCTCAGTAA	TCCAGACCCC
	451	ACATCCTCAG	AGTAC			

The grant and the same and the

TABLE 16

CA125 Repeat Domains (SEQ ID NO: 146)

TASPLAVLFTINCTITNIQYEEDMRRTGSRKFNTMESVIQGLLKPLFKNTSVGPLYSG<u>CRLTLLRPKKDGAATGVDAIC</u>THRLDPKSPGLNREQLYWELSKLTNDIEELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHQSSVSTTSTPGTSTVDLRTSGTPSSLSSPTIM AAGPLLMPFTLNFTTINLOYEEDMRRTGSRKFNTMESVLOGLLKPLFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPEKDGAATGVDALCTHRLDPKSPGLNWELSKLTND I EELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHGSSVSTTSTPGTSTVDLRTSGTPSSLSSPTIM AAGPLLVPFTLNFTITNLOYGEDMGHPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLGPIFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTSLRSEKDGAATGVDALCTHHLDPKSPGLNRERLYWELSQLTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHRTSVPTSSTPGTSTVDLGTSGTPFSLPSPA TAGPLLVPFTINFTITNLQYBEDMHRPGSRRFNTTBRVLQGLLTPLFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLIRPBKQEAATGVDTICTHRVDPIGPGLDRBRLYWBLSQLTNSITELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGFNPWSSVPTTSTPGTSTVHLATSGTPSSLPGHT APVPLLIPFTINFTITDLHYBENMQHPGSRKENTTBRVLQGLLKPLFKSTSVGPLYSGCRLTLIRPBKHGAATGVDAICTHRPDFKSPGLDRBRLYWBLSQLTNSVTELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGFTHRSSVPTTSIPGTSTWHLATSGTPASLPGHT APGPLLVPFTINFTITNLQYBEDMRHPGSRKFSTTERVLQGLLKPLPKNTSVSSLYSGCRLTLIRPBKDDGAATRVDAVCTHRPDPKSPGLDRBRLYWKLSQLTHGITBLGPYTLDRHSLYVNGFTHQSSWTTTRTPDTSTWHLATSRTPASLSGPT TASPLINETINETINGXEERMHIPGSKKENTTERVLÖGLIRPVFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLIRPKKUGGATKVDALGTYRPDPRSPGLDREQLYWELSÇLTHSITELGPYTODRDSLYVNGFTHRSSVPTTSIPGTSAVHLETSGTPASLPGHT APGPLLVPFTINFTINLQYEEDMRHPGSKKFNTTERVLOGILKFLFKSTSVGPLYSGCRLTLIRPEKRGAATGVDTICTHRLDPLAPGLDREQLYWELSKLITRGIIELGPYLLDRGSLYVNGFTHRTSVPTTSTPGTSTVDLGTSGTPFSLPSPA SAGPLIVPFILNFTITNLQYEEDMAHPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLGPMFKNTSVGLLYSGCRLTLLRPEKNGAATGMDAICTHRLDPKSPGLDREXLYWELSXLTXXIXELGPYXLDRXSLYVNGFXXXXXXXXXXXXTSTPGTSXVXLXTSGTPXXXDXXT TAGPLLIPFILNFTITNLQYGEDMGHPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLGPIFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTSLRSEKDGAATGVDAICIHHLDPKSPGLNRERLYWELSQLTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHRTSVPTTSTPGTSTVDLGTSGTPFSLPSPA $\textbf{FIGPLULFILNFTITNLKYEEDMHRPGSRKFNTTERVLQTLLGPMFKNTSVGLLYSGGRLTLLRSEKDGAATGVDAICTHRLDPKSPGLDREXLYWELSXLTXXIXELGPYXLDRXSLYVNGFXXXXXXXXXXTSTPGTSXVXLXTSGTPXXXPXXT\\$ XXXPLLXPFTINFTINLXYEEXMXXPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLRPVFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPKKDGAATKVDAICTYRPDPKSPGLDREQLYWELSQLTHSITELGPYTQDRDSLYVNGFTHRSSVPTTSIPGTSAVHLETTGTPSSFPGHTXXXPLIXPPTINFTITNLXYEEXMXXPGSRKFNTTERVIQGLLRPLFKNTSVSSLYSGCRLTLLRPEKDGAATRVDAACTYRPDPKSPGLDREQLYWELSQLTHSITELGPYTLDRVSLYNGFNPRSSVPTTSTPGTSTVHLATSGTPSSLPGHT APVPLLI PETINETITNLHYEENMQHPGSRKENTTERVLQGLLRPLFKSTSVGPLYSGCRLTLIRPEKHGAATGVDAICTLRLDPTGPGLDRERLYWELSQLTNSVTELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGFTQRSSVPTTSIPGTSAVHLETSGTPASLPGHT APGPLLVPFTINFTITNLQYEVDMRHPGSRKENTTERVLQGLLKPLFKSTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPEKRGAATGVDTICTHRLDPINPGLDREDKYWELSKLTRGIIELGPYLLDRGSLYVNGFTHRNFVPITSTPGTSTVHLGTSETPSSLPRPI XXXPLLXPFTINFTITNLXYBEXMXXPGSRKFNTTERVLQTLLGPMFKNTSVGLLYSGCRLTLLRSEKDGAATGVDAICTHRLDPKSPGVDREQLYWELSQLTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHWIPVPTSSTPGTSTVDLG.SGTPSLPSSPT PAGPILVPFTINFTITNIKYBEDMHCPGSRKFNTTERVLØSLLGPMFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRSEKDGAATGVDAICTHRLDPKSPGVDREQLYWELSQLTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHQTSAPNTSTPGTSTVDLGTSGTPSSLPSPT XXXPLLXPFILNFIINLXYEEXMXXPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLXPXFKXTSVGXLYSGCRLTLLRXEXXXAATXVDXXCXXXXDPXXPGLDREXLYWELSXLTXXIXELGPYXLDRXSLYVNGFTHWIPVPTSSTPGTSTVDLG.SGTPSSLPSPTTAGPLIVPFTINFTITNLKYEEDMHCPGSRKFNTTERVLØSLLGPMFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTSLRSBKDGAATGVDAICTHRVDPKSPGVDREQLYWELSQLTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHQTSAPNTSTPGTSTVDLGTSGTPSSLPSPT ATVPFMVPFTLNFTITNLQYBEDMRHPGSRKFNATERELQGLLKPLFRNSSLEYLYSGCRLASLRPEKDSSAMAVDAICTHRPDPEDLGLDRERLYWELSNLTNGIQELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHRSSMPTTSTPGTSTVDVGTSGTPSSSPSPT AAGPLIVPFTINFTITNLQYEEDMHHPGSRKFNTTBRVLQGLLGPMFKNTSVGLLYSGCRLTLLRSEKDGAATGVDAICTHRLDPKSPGVDREQLYWELSQLTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHQTSAPNTSTPGTSTVDLGTSGTPSSLPSPT SAGPLIVPFTLNFTITNLQYEEDMRHPGSRKFNTTERVIQGLLKPLFKSTSVGPLYSGCRLTILLRSEKDGAATGVDAICTHRLDPKSPGVDREQLYWELSQLTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHQTSAPNTSTPGTSTVDLGTSGTPSSLPSPT SAGPLIVPFTLNFTITNLQYEEDMHHPGSRKFNTTERVIQGLLGPMFKNTSVGLLYSGCRLTLLRPEKNGAATGMDAICSHRLDPKSPGLNREQLYWELSQLTHGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHRSSVAPTSTPGTSTVDLGTSGTPSSLPSPT TAVPLIVPFTLNFTITNLQYGEDMRHPGSRKFNTTERVIQGLLGPLFKNSSVGPLYSGCRLISLRSEKDGAATGVDAICTHHINPQSPGLDRRQLYWQLSQMTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHRSSGLITSTPWTSTVDLGTSGTPSPVPSPT TAGPLLVPFTLNFTITNLQYEEDMHRPGSRKFNATERVLQGLLSPIFKNSSVGPLYSGCRLTSLRPEKDCAATGMDAVCLYHPNPKRPGLDREQLYWELSQLTHNITELGPYSLDRDSLYVNGFTHQNSVPTTSTPGTSTVYWATTGTPSSFPGHT $\texttt{EPGPLI.IPFTFWFTITMLHYEENMQHPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLKPLFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTSLRPEKDGAATGNDAVCLYHPNPKRFGLDREQLYCELSQLTHNITBLGFYSLDRDSLYVNGFTHQNSVFTTSTFGTSTVYMATTGTPSSFPGHT$ EPGPLI PPTENFTITNLHYEENWOHPGSRKENTTERVLQGLLKPLFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPEKHEAATGVDTICTHRVDPIGPGLDRERLYWELSQLTNSITELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGFNPRSSVPTTSTPGTSTVHLATSGTPSSLPGHT TAGPLLVPFTINFTITNLQYEEDMARPGSRKFNATERVLQGLLSPIFKNSSVGPLYSG<u>CRLTSLRPEKDGAATGMDAVCL</u>YHPNPKRPGLDREQLYWELSQLTHNITELGPYSLDRDSLYVNGFTHQSSMTTTRTPDTSTMHLATSRTPASLSGFT VPGPLLVPFTLNFTITNLÖYEBAMRHPGSRKFNTTERVLÖGLLRPLFRATSIGPLYSSCRLTLLRPBEKDKAATRVDAICTHHPDPQSPGLAREQLYWELSQLTHGITELGPYTLDRDSLYVDGFTHWSPIPTTSTPGTSIVNLGTSGIPPSLPBTT XXXPLLXPFTINFTITNLXYEEXMXXPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLKPLFRNSSLEYLYSGCRLASLRPEKDSSAMAVDAICTHRPDPEDLGLDRERLYWELSNLTNGIQELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHRSSFLTTSTPWTSTVDLGTSGTPSPVPSPT XXXPLLXPFTINFTINLXYEEXMXXPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLKPLFRNSSLEYLYSGCRLASLRPEKDSSAMAVDAICTHRPDPEDLGLDRERLYWELSNLTNGIQELGPYTLDRNSLYNGFTHRSSMPTTSTPGTSTVDVGTPSSSPSPTTAGPLAUFTINFTITNLKYEEDMARPGSRKFNTTERVLOTLLGPMFKNTSVGLLYSGCRLTLLRSEKDGAATGVDAICTHRLDPKSPGLDREQLYWELSQLTNGIKELGPYTLDRNSLYVNGFTHWIPVPTSSTPGTSTVDLG.SGTPSSLPSPT , 30 35 Ŋ 10 15 20 25

The given given and the control of t

TABLE 16 - continued

CA125 Repeat Domains (SEQ ID NO: 146)

AASPLIVLFTINGTITNLRYEENMQHPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLRSLFKSTSVGPLYSGCRLTILLRPEKDGTATGVDALCTHHPDPKSPRLDREQLYWELSQLTHNITELGHYALDNDSLFVNGFTHRSSVSTTSTPGTPTVYLGASKTPASLFGPS TASPLAUFTINFTITNLRYEENMHHPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLRPVFKNTSVGPLYSGCRLTLLRPKKDGAATKVDAICTYRPDPKSPGLDREQLYWELSQLTHSITELGPYTQDRDSLYNVGFTQRSSVPTTSVPGTPTVDLGTSGTPVSKPGPS AMGYHLKTLTLNFTISNLQYSPDMGKGSATFNSTBGVLQHLLRPLFQKSSM.GPFYLGQQLISLRPEKDGAATGVDTTCTYHPDPVGPGLDIQQLYWELSQLTHGVTQLGFYVLDRDSLFINGYAPQNLSIRGEYQINFHIVMWNLSNPDPTSSEX $XXXPLXXPTINFTITNLXYEESMXXPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLXPXFKXTSVQXLYSG\overline{CRLTILRXEKXXAATXVDXXC}XXXXDPXXPGLDREXLYWELSXLTXXIXELGPYXLDRXSLYVNGFTHQNSVPTTSTPGTSTVYWATTGTPSSFPGHT\\$ XXXPLLXPFTLNFTITNLXYEEXMXXPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLXPXFKXTSVGXLYSGGRLTLLRXEKXXAATXVDXXCXXXXDPXXPGLDREXLYWELSXLTXXIXELGPYXLDRXSLYVNGFTHWSSGLTTSTPWTSTVDLGTSGTPSPVPSPT $XXXPLLXPFTLNFTITNLXYEEXMXXPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLXPXFKXTSVGXLYSG{${\tt CRLTLLRXEXXXAATXVDXXC}XXXXXPPXXPGLDREXLYWELSXLTXXIXELGPYXLDRXSLYVNGFTHRSFGLTTSTPMTSTVDLGTSGTPSPVPSPT\\$ $XXXPLLXPFTLNFTITNLXXEEX \textbf{MXXXPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLXPXFXXTSVGXLYSGGRLTLLRXEXXXAATXVDXXCXXXXDPXXPGLDREXLYWELSXLTXXIXELGPYXLDRXSLYVNGFTHQTFAPNTSTPGTSTVDLGTSGTPSSLPSFT$ ATGPVLLPFTLNFTITNLQYEEDMHRPGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLMPLFKNTSVSSLYSGCRLTLLRPEKDGAATRVDAVCTHRPDPKSPGLDRERLYWKLSQLTHGITELGPYTLDRHSLYVNGFTHQSSMTTTRTPDTSTMHLATSRTPASLSGPT AASHLLILFTINFTITNIRYEENMW. PGSRKFNTTERVLQGLLRPLFKNTSVGPLYSGSRLTLLRPEKDGEATGVDALCTHRPDPTGPGLDREQLYLELSQLTHSITBLGPYTLDRDSLYYNGFTHRSSVPTTS. TGVVSEEPFTINFTINNIRYMADMGQPGSLKFNITDNVMKHLLSPLFRDERSVEGRYTAGGRYTALRSVKNGAETRVDLLCTYLQPLSGPGLPIKQVFHELSQQTHGITRLGPYSLDKDSLYINGYNEPGLDEPFTTPKPATTFLPPI,SEATT. 9 40 45 50 55

Carboxy Terminal Nucleotide Sequence (SEO ID NO: 147) 5 GCCATGGGGT ACCACCTGAA GACCCTCACA CTCAACTTCA CCATCTCCAA 1 TCTCCAGTAT TCACCAGATA TGGGCAAGGG CTCAGCTACA TTCAACTCCA 10 51 CCGAGGGGGT CCTTCAGCAC CTGCTCAGAC CCTTGTTCCA GAAGAGCAGC 101 ATGGGCCCCT TCTACTTGGG TTGCCAACTG ATCTCCCTCA GGCCTGAGAA 151 15 GGATGGGGCA GCCACTGGTG TGGACACCAC CTGCACCTAC CACCCTGACC 201 CTGTGGGCCC CGGGCTGGAC ATACAGCAGC TTTACTGGGA GCTGAGTCAG 251 M ,D CTGACCCATG GTGTCACCCA ACTGGGCTTC TATGTCCTGG ACAGGGATAG 20 301 CCTCTTCATC AATGGCTATG CACCCCAGAA TTTATCAATC CGGGGCGAGT 351 ACCAGATAAA TTTCCACATT GTCAACTGGA ACCTCAGTAA TCCAGACCCC 401 ACATCCTCAG AGTACATCAC CCTGCTGAGG GACATCCAGG ACAAGGTCAC 451 CACACTCTAC AAAGGCAGTC AACTACATGA CACATTCCGC TTCTGCCTGG 501 TCACCAACTT GACGATGGAC TCCGTGTTGG TCACTGTCAA GGCATTGTTC 30 551 TCCTCCAATT TGGACCCCAG CCTGGTGGAG CAAGTCTTTC TAGATAAGAC 601 CCTGAATGCC TCATTCCATT GGCTGGGCTC CACCTACCAG TTGGTGGACA 651 35 TCCATGTGAC AGAAATGGAG TCATCAGTTT ATCAACCAAC AAGCAGCTCC 701 AGCACCCAGC ACTTCTACCT GAATTTCACC ATCACCAACC TACCATATTC 751 CCAGGACAAA GCCCAGCCAG GCACCACCAA TTACCAGAGG AACAAAAGGA 40 801 ATATTGAGGA TGCGCTCAAC CAACTCTTCC GAAACAGCAG CATCAAGAGT 851 TATTTTCTG ACTGTCAAGT TTCAACATTC AGGTCTGTCC CCAACAGGCA 901

TABLE 17-continued

5		Carboxy Terminal Nucleotide Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 147)	
10	951	CCACACCGGG GTGGACTCCC TGTGTAACTT CTCGCCACTG GCT	CGGAGAG *
10	1001	TAGACAGAGT TGCCATCTAT GAGGAATTTC TGCGGATGAC CCG	GAATGGT
	1051	ACCCAGCTGC AGAACTTCAC CCTGGACAGG AGCAGTGTCC TTG	rggatgg
15	1101	GTATTCTCCC AACAGAAATG AGCCCTTAAC TGGGAATTCT GAC	CTTCCCT
	1151	TCTGGGCTGT CATCCTCATC GGCTTGGCAG GACTCCTGGG ACT	CATCACA
	1201	TGCCTGATCT GCGGTGTCCT GGTGACCACC CGCCGGCGGA AGA	AGGAAGG
	1251	AGAATACAAC GTCCAGCAAC AGTGCCCAGG CTACTACCAG TCA	CACCTAG
75	1301	ACCTGGAGGA TCTGCAATGA CTGGAACTTG CCGGTGCCTG GGG	TGCCTTT
	1351	CCCCCAGCCA GGGTCCAAAG AAGCTTGGCT GGGGCAGAAA TAA	ACCATAT
Company Company	1401	TGGTCGGAAA AAAAAAAAA AA	

TABLE 18

5		Ca		l Amino Acid (ID NO: 148)	Sequence	
	1	AMGYHLKTLT	LNFTISNLQY	SPD M GKGSAT	FNSTEGVLQH	LLRPLFQKSS
10	51	MGPFYLG <u>CQ</u> L	ISLRPEKDGA	ATGVDTTCTY	HPDPVGPGLD	IQQLYWELSQ
10	101	LTHGVTQLGF	YVLDRDSLFI	NGYAPQNLSI	RGEYQINFHI	VNWNLSNPDP
	151		DIQDKVTTLY	KGSQLHDTFR	FCLVTNLTMD	SVLVTVKALF
15	201	SSNLDPSLVE	QVFLDKTLNA	SFHWLGSTYQ	LVDIHVTEME	SSVYQPTSSS
	251	STQHFYLNFT	ITNLPYSQDK	AQPGTTNYQR	NKRNIEDALN	QLFRNSSIKS
	301	YFSDCQVSTF	RSVPNRHHTG	VDSLCNFSPL	ARRVDRVAIY	EEFLRMTRNG
20	351	TQLQNFTLDR	SSVLVDGYSP	NRNEPLTGNS	DLPF WAVILI	GLAGLLGLIT
	401	CLICGVL VTT	RRRKKEGEYN	VQQQCPGYYQ	SHLDLEDLQ	
18 Shadi - 18 Shami						

Serine/Threonine O-glycosylation Pattern Predicted for the Amino Terminal End of the CA125 Molecule (SEQ ID NO: 149)

5

RTIGEMENTIKIPHEAARGTIPPVKGGVGTSTBASPKGLHTGGTKKMETTTALKTTTALKTTSVATTPTJG		SEO ID NO: 149 Length: 1799	
TLIPPINASRGMASTILITEMMITTPYVPPDUPSTTSSLATSLGASTSTALPTTSVINNESETTÄSLVSRSGAERSFYLQ TLOVSSSSPDTTASVINIPAETITPVSKTTPMFFFESILOTVSSTATTSTACHADVSSAIPTNISSSENDITJSUTSTOTTS 320 GTDRINTIPTLIKSPEEPKTIALSLVTHPAGTSSTIPRTIPNSHHESDATPSIATSGGAETSAIPTMVSPGAEDLVTSQVTSS 320 GTDRINTIPTLIKSPEEPKTIALSLVTHPAGTSSAIPTSTIPATSGGAETSAIPTMVSPGAEDLVTSQVTSS 320 GTDRINTIPTLIKSPEEPKTIALSLVTHPAGTSSAIPTSTIPATSGGAATSTATTSJGEPATTVSL 480 TTPSMATSHGERASSAIPTTVSPGVPGVVTSLVTSSRAVTSTTTPLLITSLGEPETTPSMATSHGTEGSAVPTVLPSV 560 GELETTFSMATSHGARASSAVPTPVSPGVVSGVVPLVTSSRAVTSTTTPLLITSSGSAVTSTSSGAVTSTIPLILSP 640 GELETTFSMATSHGARASSAVPTPVSPGVSGVVVPLVTSSRAVTSTTTPLLITSSSGVATSTSSFTLLSP 640 GELETTFSMATSHGARASSAVPTPVSPGVSGVVVPLVTSSRAVTSTTTPLLITSSSSEVPTSSFTPSMATSHGVBASAVLTV 720 SPEVPGMVTSLVTSSGSTTSATTTTTPTLTTSSEDPETTTSLVTTHSKANISAIPTLANSPTVQGLVTSLVTSSGSSTSAFS 880 BAISTTISPDIPQVJSLVTSSGSTDISATPTVPSPETTSLVTTSKANISAIPTLANSPTVGLVTSLVTSSGSSTSAFS 881 BAISTTISPDIPQVJSLVTSSGVDISATPTVPSPSPHESEATASMVTHPATSTTYPFTTPNNSTSLVTSPAESS 882 BAISTTISPDIPQVJSLVTSLVTSGGPTINSLVTHABESSTLPRTSKFSHSSLDTMSSTVTSPBAESS 883 BAISTTISPDIPQVJSLVTSLVTSGGPTSHSTSTPTTPLTSLSGGRETTSFITYSETHTSSAIPTLVSFGGSRMATSLV 1040 115SGTDSTTTFFILLEFTFIPETTAIQLIHPAETNTVPRTTPKFSHSKSDTTLDVASFGGSRMATSLV 1040 115SGTDSTTTFFILLEFTFIPETTAIQLHPAETNTVPRTTPKFSHSKSDTTLDVASFGGSRMATSLV 1040 115SGTDSTTTFFILLEFTFIPETTAINTHAPETNTAVPRTTPKFSHSKSDTTLDVASTGGARSTTTPDTSDT 1120 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	1.0	SEQ ID NO: 149 Length: 1799	80
TIDVSSSEPDITASWVIHPAETIPTVSKTTPNFFHSELDIVSSTATHGADVSSALPTMISPSSELDALIPTVITSGTDTS TTFPTIKKSPHETETTWILTHEAUTSSTIPPTINSHEBDANTSIATSFIATSALIPTMISPGEBOLVTSCYTS CTORNINTIPTILLSPGEPKTIASLVTHPACTSSALPTSTISPAVSLUTSKVTSLAATSTTRALITMSPGEPATTVSL 400 VTHPACTSPTVPWTTSIFFISKSDTTSSMTTSHCALSSSSAVPTPVSTEVPGVVTSLVASTSAVISTTLILLSPGEPETTSUL 500 PGRAVTSLVASSRAVTSTILDTLILSPGEPETTSMASSHAGRASSTVPTVSBEVPGGVVTSLVASSGVANTSTILDTLILSPGEPTTSMASSHAGRASSAVPTVYSSGVGGVTSTSLTLLTSPGEPGTTSMATSHGGRASSAVTPTVSSGVGGVTSTSTLILLSPGEPGTTSMATSHGGRASSAVTPTVSSGVGGGVTSTSSPTHILLSP 640 GELETTSBMATSHGRASSAVTPTTVSSGVGGGVTSTSTTPILLTSSEPETTFSMATSHGGRASSAVTPTVSSGVGGVTSTSTTPILLTSSEPETTSPATTSHGGRASSAVTTTVSSGVGGVTSTSTTPILLTSSEPETTSPATTSHGGRASSAVTTTSPLTTSSGVGGTSTSTTPILLTSSEPETTSPATTSHTSGVGASSAVTTTSPLTTSSTATTSTTTSSTTSTTTSSTTSTSTTTSTTLTSSTTSPSHSBLDTMSTVTSPPRASS 800 SALTTISPGIFGVLTSLVTSSGRADISATFTVPESPHESEATASWTTHPATTSSFFFRSSDTMSTVTSTPPRASS 800 SALTTISPGIFGVLTSLVTSSGRADISATFTTVPESPHESEATASWTHPALTTSSFFFRSSADTDMSTVTSPPRASS 801 SALTTISPGIFGVLTSLVTSGGRATFTTVPESPHESEATASWTHPALTTSSFFFRSSADTSTLATTSPTSGFTSTATTSSTTSSTTTSSTTSTTSSTAMSTVTSTTPNTTSSGPEPATSSATTSSTDMSTDTSTATTSTTSSTTSTTTSTTTSSTTTS	10	RTDGIMEHITKIPNEAAHRGTIRPVKGPQISISPASPKGIMIGGIKKMMITITIMAKITIPETASLVSRSGAERSPVIQ	160
TTPPILTKSPHETETTHULTHPARTSSTIPRTIPNTSHHBSDATFSIATSGARETSALPIMTVSPGABOLUTSCVTSS 320		TLTPLNASRQMASTILTEMMITTPIVFPDVFEITSSHATSHGABISHALLRITS VALUE SALDEN SELDALTPLVTISGTDTS	240
STRENMITERITIESPERFIX SELVITEPEACORSALITEST SPAVSELUTE SAVES AND TO STRENGT SET STATES AND THE SELVIT SERVIT SET SET SET SET SET SET SET SET SET SE		TEDVSSSEPDTTASWVIHPAETIPTVSKTIPMFTHBBBDIVBBITTSDATESPAETSSAIPIMTVSPGAEDLVTSQVTSS	320
		CERRIANNELDEL EL CECEPETTA CLUTHERA OTSSA I PISTI SPAVSRLVISMVTSLAAKTSTINRALINSPGEPATIVSL	400
TTPSMATSHGREASSAIPTPTVSPGVPGVVT5LVTSSRAVTSTTIPLLTTSMATSHGTEAGSAVPTVLDEV 560	15	VINIDA OMERINADIOTE E E E E CUENTI E EN CONTROL E E E CONTROL E E E CONTROL E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	480
DEMNTSLVASSRAVISTILPILTISPEGFETTFSMATSHGARASSTUTTVSFEVPCVVTSLVTSSGSVSTSIFFILLSP 6440	13	WTHPAQTSPTVPWITSIFFHSKSDIIFSMITSHGAABBBANTIITTVBILTTSI.GEPETTPSMATSHGTEAGSAVPTVLPEV	560
GELETTPSMATSHGARASSAPPTPTVSGVSSVVTPLIVTSSRAVISTTIPLILLSSSEPETTPSMATSHGVARSAVITV SPEVPGMVTSLVTSGRAVTSTTPTLTISTSDEPTTTSLUTTSRAKNISATPLAVSPTVQGLVTSLVTSGSETSAFSN 800 100		POWER IN COLUMN TO THE TOTAL THE PROPERTY OF T	640
### SPEVICAMVIELVISSRAVISTITPITLITISSEEPRITISLVTHSEAKMISAIPPILAYSTYQGLITSLVTSSGETSAFSN		GEL EUROGA TOLOAFA SCANDTDTUSDGUSGUVTDI.VTSSRAVTSTTIPILTLSSSEPETTPSMATSHGVEASSAVLTV	720
LTVASSQPETIDSWVAHPGTEASSVVPILTVSTGEPFTNISLVTHPARSSSTIPTTSFSTSELDTMFFSTVFPAEES 960		CREVE CANCERGY VECOUNT CONTROL OF STREET OF STREET CONTROL OF STREET CANCER CAN	800
SAISTISGIPGUPGVLTSLVTSSGRDISATFTVPESSHBSEATASWV:HPAVTSTTVPTTTNY-DASSPDTTSLATSFG AEATSDFFTITVSDVPDWTNGVYSSGTDTSIIPPLTLSSGEBETTSS 1120 ISSGTDSTTTFPILTSTPYEPFTTAIQLIHPASTNTWVERTTPKFSHSKSDTTLPVAITSPGPEASSAVSTTTISPDMSD 1120 LUTSLVPSSGTDTSTTFPILSTPYEPFTTAIQLIHPASTNTWVERTTPKFSHSKSDTLPVAITSPGPEASSAVSTTTISPDMSD 1120 LUTSLVPSSGTDTSTTFPILSTPYEPFTTATWLITHPASTSTVSGTIPNSHRGSDTAPSAVTSGVDTRSGVPTTTIP 1200 PSIPQVVTSQVTSSATDTSTAIDTLTDFSGEPETTASSATHPGTGTGFTVPILFIVPSSEEDTMASKVVTHPQTSTPVSRT 1280 TSSFSHSSPDATPVMATSPRTEASSAVLTTISPGAPEMVTSQITSSGAATSTTVPTLTHSPGMPETTALLSTHPRTSTTM 1360 TFPASTVPPQVSTSTASLTIRGGATSTALPTQTTSSLTTLLVTGTSRVDLSPTASGVSTAPLSTHPGTTSTTMT 1440 TIPSASTVPPQVSTSTASLTIRGGATSTALPTQTTSSLTTLLVTGTSRVDLSPTASGVSTAPLSTHPGTTSTTMT 1520 MIRGWISTTSSYNRRWTPATSTTVTSTSPSSISTSSIPSSTAATVPFMVPFTLNFTITNLQVSEDMRHPGGRKFNATER 1680 SLYVNGFTHRSSMPTTSTPGTSTVDVGTSGTPSSSPSPT TABLE 19B T. T.S. T.S. T.S. S.	26%	THIS CODE TO SEAR THE THE SOUND THE THE SOUND THE THE SEARCH SEAR	880
### AEATSDFPITVSDDVDPMVTSQVTSSGTDTSTITFILLSSGEFETTTSTITVSETHTSSAIPTLPVSPGASKMITSLV 1040		CATCOURTED CID COLUMN TO LARGE OF THE COLUMN TO THE CATCOURT CATCOURT COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TO THE CATCOURT CATC	960
	hid m	AFAMODED TITLE SAIPTLE VERDING TO SAID	1040
	ĘŪ.	TCCCTDCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	1120
PSIPGVVTSQVTSATDTSTATPTLTPSGEPETTASSATHEGTGTGFTVPTRTTVPSSEPDTMASWVTHPPGTSTPVGRT	[M	INTELVEGGGTDTSTTEPTLSETPYEPETTATWLTHPAETSTTVSGTIPNFSHRGSDTAPSMVTSPGVDTRSGVPTTTIP	1200
LIPSEMPTPPKTSHGEGVSPTTILRTTMVEATNLATTGSSPTVAKTTTTPNTLAGSLFTPLTTPGMSTLASESVTSRTSY 1600	25	DSTDGVVTSOVTSSATDTSTATPTLTPSPGEPETTASSATHPGTOTGFTVPIRTVPSSEPDTMASWVTHPPQTSTPVSRT	1280
LIPSEMPTPPKTSHGEGVSPTTILRTTMVEATNLATTGSSPTVAKTTTTPNTLAGSLFTPLTTPGMSTLASESVTSRTSY 1600	إيك	TGGTGUGGDDATDUMATSDRTEASSAVI.TTTSPGAPEMVTSOITSSGAATSTTVPTLTHSPGMPETTALLSTHPRTETSK	1360
LIPSEMPTPPKTSHGEGVSPTTILRTTMVEATNLATTGSSPTVAKTTTTPNTLAGSLFTPLTTPGMSTLASESVTSRTSY 1600	Li	TEDASTURDOVSETTASLTIRPGAETSTALPTOTTSSLFTLLVTGTSRVDLSPTASPGVSAKTAPLSTHPGTETSTMIPT	1440
LIPSEMPTPPKTSHGEGVSPTTILRTTMVEATNLATTGSSPTVAKTTTTPNTLAGSLFTPLTTPGMSTLASESVTSRTSY 1600	£Đ	STISIGLIETTGLIATSSSAETSTSTLTLTVSPAVSGLSSASITTDKPQTVTSWNTETSPSVTSVGPPEFSRTVTGTTMT	1520
NHRSWISTTSSYNRRYWTPATSTPVTSTFSPGISTSSIPSSTAATVPFMVPFTLNFTITNLQVEEDMRHPGSRKFNATER 1680 1760 1		LIDSEMPTPPKTSHGEGVSPTTILRTTMVEATNLATTGSSPTVAKTTTTFNTLAGSLFTPLTTPGMSTLASESVTSRTSY	1600
ELQGLLKPLFRNSSLEYLYSGCRLASLRPEKDSSAMAVDAICTHRPDPEDLGLDRERLYWELSNLTNGIQELGPYTLDRN TABLE 19B TABLE		NHRSWISTTSSYNRRYWTPATSTPVTSTFSPGISTSSIPSSTAATVPFMVPFTLNFTITNLQYEEDMRHPGSRKFNATER	1680
TABLE 19B TABL		ELOGILKPIFRNSSLEYLYSGCRLASLRPEKDSSAMAVDAICTHRPDPEDLGLDRERLYWELSNLTNGIQELGPYTLDRN	1760
T	7, bu ž 175 k	SLYVNGFTHRSSMPTTSTPGTSTVDVGTSGTPSSSPSPT	
T	1 1 		
T	17 12	TABLE 19B	
ST	35		80
s	•	T.TTSTSTTTTTTTTTT	
40			
40		SТТ. S д ме ме е т т т т т т	
.TTS.TTSTTTS	40	TT.T TSSTSISSTSTSSTT.S.	
TT.S. T	40	- ma m m a m mma and m T.ST.S	480
		T TS. T	560
45 S. S. S. S. T. T. S. T. 800 S. S. S. T. S. T. S. T. T. S. T. T. T. S. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T.		тт. S Т	
45 S. S. STT.T.T.SS. TT. S. STT. 880 S. STT.S. ST. T. ST.T. ST.T.S. 960 TS. T. T. T. T. T. 1040 .S. T. ST. T. TT. SS. TT. 1120 .S. T. ST. TT. ST. T. TSS. TT. TST. 1280 TSS. SS. T. TT. ST. T. TSS. TT. TST. <		m a m — ac m T c c — S — TT.SSST.STSS	720
s. s. <td< td=""><td>15</td><td>а с стт т т сс ттS</td><td>800</td></td<>	15	а с стт т т сс ттS	800
STT.S	45	S	880
TST		g mm c g T S T T TT SS. TS. TS. TS. TS.	960
.ST.STTTT.T.T. .TTT		mc T T TST.ST.ST.ST.	1040
50S.TSTTT.S.TTTSTTSTSSTT 1200 .STTST.TSTT.STT.SS.T		с т сттт т т т	1120
.STTST.TSTT.T.STT.SS.T	50	S T STT T.S.TTTSTSTTSSTT	1200
TSS.S.SSTTST.SST.ST.TSTSTTT.SSTT.S1360STS.TTTSTT.TT.ST.SSTT.STT 1440 STT.STSTSTSS.S.STT.TST.S.S.TSST 1520	20	T. TS. T.TST. T.T.STT.SS.T	1280
STS.TTTSTT.TT.ST.SSTSTT. 1440 STT.STSTSTSSSTT.		TSS S SS T TS T SS T SS T SS T SS T SS	1360
STTSTSTSTSSSTT.TSTS.S.TS		ST S.TT T ST T.TT.S	1440
55		STT.STSTSTSSSTT.TSTS.S.TS	1520
	55		

TABLE 19B-continued

5	Serine/Threonine O-glycosylation Pattern Predicted for the Amino Terminal End of the CA125 Molecule	
10	sTsTTT.SS.T	1600 1680 1760

		c	'A 1	.25	Rec	oml	oina	ant	Nuc	leo	His tide ID	and	Ami	lno	Aci	.d S	equ	ieno		
CA 125	R	P	mbi: ept	nan ide	t Nu	ıcl (SE	eot O I	ide D N	(A: O: :	nti 154)	Sens ; Pe and	e St	ran le 2	d) (S	Seq EQ	ueno ID 1	: O1	(SE	5);	NO: 1
,	TA	GAG	AGG	ATCO	CAT	'CA	CCA'	TCA	CCA:	rcac	:GGAT	CCAT	'GGG	CCA(CAC	AGAC	3CC	TGG 	CCCT	60
1	 TA(CTC'	TCC'	rago	CGTA	GT	GGT	AGT(GGT2	AGTO	CCTA	GGTA	'GGG	GGT	GTG!	rctc	CGG	ACC	GGGA.	
1	M	R	G	s	Н	Н	Н	Н	H	Н	G S	M	G	H	T	E ↑	P	G	P	-
61	CT(CCT(GAT	ACC	\TTC	CAC	TTT	CAA	CTT	TACC	CATCA	.CCAF	CCT	GCA'	TTA'	ι TGA(+ -	3GA 	AAA. 	CATG	120
,	GA(GGA:	CTA'	TGG:	raac	TG	AAA	GTT	GAA.	ATGO	TAGT	GGTI	:GGA	CGT	TAA	ACTO	CT	TTT	GTAC	
	L	L	I	P	F	Т	F	N	F	Т	I 7	N	L	Н	Y	E	Ε	N	M	-
121				-+-			+				 -		-+-			+			CAAG	180
	GT'	TGT	GGG.										3						GTTC.	
	~	Н	P								T		Ā							-
181				-+-			+				+	- -	+-			+			GCTC	240
	GG	GAA	.CAA																CGAG	
		<u>L</u>	F								L i									-
241				-+-			+				+		+-			+			TGAT	300
	TC	TGG																	ACTA	
	R	P	E	K	H	E	A	Α	T	G	V	Т	Ι	С	Т	H	R	V	D	-
301	CC	CAT	CGG	ACC	TGG.	ACT	rgg <i>i</i> 	ACAG	AGA	.GCG	GCTA' +	FACT	GGG <i>I</i> +-	AGCT	'GAG	CCA	GC:	rga(CCAAC	: - 360
301	GG	GTA	AGCC	TGG	ACC	TG	ACCI	rgTC	CTCT	CGC	CGAT	ATGA	CCCI	rcga	CTC	GGT 4	CG2	ACTO	GTTG	;
	P	I	G	P	G	L	D	R	E		L	Y W	Е	L	S	Q	L	Т	N	-
301	GG P	GT <i>P</i> I	G G	TGG P	ACC G	TG <i>I</i> L	ACCI D	rg T C R	CTCT E	CGC 1 R	CGAT L	ATGA Y W	CCC ¹	rcg <i>p</i> L	CTC S	GGT 4 Q	CG2	ACT(GTTC	

TABLE 20 (continued)

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Nucleotide and Amino Acid Sequences of Recombinant CA125 Repeat Showing Peptides
       (Underlined 1-4) which are Antigenically Matched for Immune Stimulation of
5
                 Patients with the HLA-2 Histocompatibility Subtype
               CA 125 Recombinant Nucleotide and Amino Acid Sequences
                 (SEQ ID NO: 151 and SEQ ID NO: 152, respectively)
      CA 125 Recombinant Nucleotide (Anti-Sense Strand) Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 153)
10
               Peptide 1 (SEQ ID NO: 154); Peptide 2 (SEQ ID NO: 155);
              Peptide 3 (SEQ ID NO: 156) and Peptide 4 (SEQ ID NO: 157)
15
                               2
           SITELGPYTLDRDSLYVNGF-
           {\tt AACCCTCGGAGCTCTGTGCCAACCACCAGCACTCCTGGGACCTCCACAGTGCACCTGGCA}
        421 -----+ 480
           {\tt TTGGGAGCCTCGAGACACGGTTGGTGGTCGTGAGGACCCTGGAGGTGTCACGTGGACCGT}
NPRSSVPTTSTPGTSTVHLA-
           ACCTCTGGGACTCCATCCTCCCTGCCT
        481 ----- 507
           TGGAGACCCTGAGGTAGGAGGGACGGA
           TSGTPSSLP -
    (SEQ ID NO: 154)
                  RLYWELSQL
    Peptide 1
    (SEQ ID NO: 155)
    Peptide 2
                  TLDRDSLYV
40
    (SEQ ID NO: 156)
                  VLQGLLKPL
    Peptide 3
    (SEQ ID NO: 157)
45
                 QLTNSITEL
    Peptide 4
```

TABLE 21

(SEQ ID NO: 162)

				(~	EQ 12 1.0.1.	<i>,</i> – <i>,</i>		
5								
	1	MEHITKIPNE	AAHRGTIRPV	KGPQTSTSPA	SPKGLHTGGT	KRMETTTTAL		
	51					LTEMMITTPY		A
	101					SLVSRSGAER		m
10	151	SPVIQTLDVS	SSEPDTTASW	VIHPAETIPT	VSKTTPNFFH	SELDTVSSTA	ĺ	i
	201	TSHGADVSSA	IPTNISPSEL	DALTPLVTIS	GTDTSTTFPT	LTKSPHETET		
	251	RTTWLTHPAE	TSSTIPRTIP	NFSHHESDAT	PSIATSPGAE	TSSAIPIMTV	E	n
	301				GEPKTIASLV		i	0
	351				ALTNSPGEPA			
15	401				ESSSAVPTPT			
	451				ATSHGEEASS		•	
	501	VPGVVTSLVT					ı	${ m T}$
	551	VLPEVPGMVT					:	е
	601				LILSPGELET		•	
20	651					SSEPETTPSM	i	r
20 	701				RAVTSTTIPT		•	m
. P4	751				SLVTSSGSET		1	i
Signal 1919	801				PFTNISLVTH		-	
	851				TISPGIPGVL			n
25	901				TVPRTTPNYS		į	a
h,j	951					PTLTLSSGEP	•	1.
1:1	1001				LTSLVISSGT		[
	1051				SHSKSDTTLP			
	1101				TFPTLSETPY		Į.	
3:0	1151				PGVDTRSGVP		•	D
	1201				ASSATHPGTQ		:	0
1.0	1251				HSSPDATPVM		Į	
FEI	1301				TLTHSPGMPE			m
45	1351				TSTALPTQTT		1	a
35	1401					GLLETTGLLA	•	i
in one to push	1451				DKPQTVTSWN			
k-1	1501					TTMVEATNLA		n
	1551				MSTLASESVT	MCMMICING		
40	1601	ISTTSSYNRR	YWTPATSTPV	TSTFSPGIST	DOILDOIN			
40								

(SEQ ID NO: 162)

-							
						AT VPFMVPFTLN	
	1651	FTITNLQYEE	D M RHPGSRKF	NATERELQGL	LKPLFRNSSL	EYLYSGCRLA	
	1701	SLRPEKDSSA	MAVDAICTHR	PDPEDLGLDR	ERLYWELSNL	TNGIQELGPY	
10	1751	TLDRNSLYVN	GFTHRSSMPT	TSTPGTSTVD	VGTSGTPSSS	PSPTAAGPLL	
	1801	MPFTLNFTIT	NLQYEED M RR	TGSRKFNTME	SVLQGLLKPL	FKNTSVGPLY	
	1851	SGCRLTLLRP	EKDGAATGVD	AICTHRLDPK	SPGLNREQLY	WELSKLINDI	
	1901	EELGPYTLDR	NSLYVNGFTH	QSSVSTTSTP	GTSTVDLRTS	GTPSSLSSPT	
	1951	IMAAGPLLVP	FTLNFTITNL	QYGED M GHPG	SRKFNTTERV	LQGLLGPIFK	
15	2001	NTSVGPLYSG	CRLTSLRSEK	DGAATGVDAI	CIHHLDPKSP	GLNRERLYWE	
	2051	LSQLTNGIKE	LGPYTLDRNS	LYVNGFTHRT	SVPTSSTPGT	STVDLGTSGT	
	2101	PFSLPSPATA	GPLLVLFTLN	FTITNLKYEE	D M HRPGSRKF	NTTERVLQTL	
	2151	LGPMFKNTSV	GLLYSGCRLT	LLRSEKDGAA	TGVDAICTHR	LDPKSPGLDR	
	2201	EQLYWELSQL	TNGIKELGPY	TLDRNSLYVN	GFTHWIPVPT	SSTPGTSTVD	
20	2251	LGSGTPSSLP	SPTAAGPLLV	PFTLNFTITN	LQYEED M HHP	GSRKFNTTER	
77 H	2301	VLQGLLGPMF	KNTSVGLLYS	GCRLTLLRSE	KDGAATGVDA	<u>IC</u> THRLDPKS	
20 .0 .0	2351	PGVDREQLYW	ELSQLTNGIK	ELGPYTLDRN	SLYVNGFTHQ	TSAPNTSTPG	
i, i, j	2401	TSTVDLGTSG	TPSSLPSPTS	AGPLLVPFTL	NFTITNLQYE	ED M RHPGSRK	
	2451	FNTTERVLQG	LLKPLFKSTS	VGPLYSGCRL	TLLRSEKDGA	ATGVDAICTH	D
25	2501	RLDPKSPGVD	REQLYWELSQ	LTNGIKELGP	YTLDRNSLYV	NGFTHQTSAP	R
h. I	2551	NTSTPGTSTV	DLGTSGTPSS	LPSPTSAGPL	LVPFTLNFTI	TNLQYEED M H	е
	2601	HPGSRKFNTT	ERVLQGLLGP	MFKNTSVGLL	YSGCRLTLLR	PEKNGAATGM	р
	2651	DAICSHRLDP	KSPGLNREQL	YWELSQLTHG	IKELGPYTLD	RNSLYVNGFT	
(O	2701	HRSSVAPTST	PGTSTVDLGT	SGTPSSLPSP	TTAVPLLVPF	TLNFTITNLQ	е
30	2751	YGED M RHPGS	RKFNTTERVL	QGLLGPLFKN	SSVGPLYSGC	RLISLRSEKD	a
	2801	GAATGVDAIC	THHLNPQSPG	LDREQLYWQL	SQMTNGIKEL	GPYTLDRNSL	t
in and see	2851	YVNGFTHRSS	GLTTSTPWTS	TVDLGTSGTP	SPVPSPTTAG	PLLVPFTLNF	٥
h (u)	2901	TITNLQYEED	MHRPGSRKFN	ATERVLQGLL	SPIFKNSSVG	PLYSGCRLTS	
The Head was the	2951	LRPEKDGAAT	GMDAVCLYHP	NPKRPGLDRE	QLYWELSQLT	HNITELGPYS	D
35	3001	LDRDSLYVNG	FTHONSVPTT	STPGTSTVYW	ATTGTPSSFP	GHTEPGPLLI	0
63	3051	PFTFNFTITN	LHYEEN M QHP	GSRKFNTTER	VLQGLLKPLF	KNTSVGPLYS	
क्षित्राज्ञी ि त	3101	GCRLTSLRPE	KDGAATGMDA	VCLYHPNPKR	PGLDREQLYC	ELSQLTHNIT	m
ķsā	3151	ELGPYSLDRD	SLYVNGFTHO	NSVPTTSTPG	TSTVYWATTG	TPSSFPGHTE	a
	3201		NFTITNLHYE	ENMQHPGSRK	FNTTERVLQG	LLKPLFKNTS	i
40	3251					RERLYWELSQ	
	3301	LTNSITELGP	YTLDRDSLYV	NGFNPRSSVP	TTSTPGTSTV	HLATSGTPSS	n
	3351	LPGHTAPVPL	LIPFTLNFTI	TNLHYEEN M Q	HPGSRKFNTT	ERVLQGLLKP	
	3401	LFKNTSVGPL	YSGCRLTLLR	PEKHEAATGV	DTICTHRVDP	IGPGLDREXL	
	3451	YWELSXLTXX	IXELGPYXLD	RXSLYVNGFX	XXXXXXXTST	PGTSXVXLXT	
45	3501		TSAGPLLVPF	TLNFTITNLO	YEED M HHPGS	RKFNTTERVL	1
15	3551	OGLIGPMEKN	TSVGLLYSGC	RLTLLRPEKN	GAATGMDAIC	SHRLDPKSPG	
	3601	LDREOLYWEL	SOLTHGIKEL	GPYTLDRNSL	YVNGFTHRSS	VAPTSTPGTS	
	3651	TVDLGTSGTP	SSLPSPTTAV	PLLVPFTLNF	TITNLOYGED	MRHPGSRKFN	
	3701	TTERVIOGIA	GPLFKNSSVG	PLYSGCRLIS	LRSEKDGAAT	GVDAICTHHL	
50	3751	NPOSPGLDRE	OLYWOLSOMT	NGIKELGPYT	LDRNSLYVNG	FTHRSSGLTT	
20	3801	בתעשיים בייטור.	GTSGTPSPVP	SPTTAGPLLV	PFTLNFTITN	LQYEED M HRP	
	3851	GSRKENATER	VLOGLUSPIF	KNSSVGPLYS	GCRLTSLRPE	KDGAATGMDA	
	3901	ACI'AHDNDKB	PGI,DREOLYW	ELSOLTHNIT	ELGPYSLDRD	SLYVNGFTHQ	
	3951	SSMTTTRTDD	TSTMHLATSR	TPASLSGPTT	ASPLLVLFTI	NCTITNLQYE	
55	<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	DOMITIMED	-01.11111111111			-	
55							

(SEQ ID NO: 162)

5			- <u></u>				
	4001	ED M RRTGSRK	FNTMESVLQG	LLKPLFKNTS	VGPLYSG <u>CRL</u>	TLLRPKKDGA	1
	4051	ATGVDAICTH	RLDPKSPGLN	REQLYWELSK	LTNDIEELGP	YTLDRNSLYV	
	4101	NGFTHQSSVS	TTSTPGTSTV	DLRTSGTPSS	LSSPTIMXXX	PLLXPFTLNF	
10	4151	TITNLXYEEX	M XXPGSRKFN	TTERVLQGLL	RPLFKNTSVS	SLYSGCRLTL	
	4201	LRPEKDGAAT	RVDAACTYRP	DPKSPGLDRE	QLYWELSQLT	HSITELGPYT	
	4251	LDRVSLYVNG					
	4301	XPFTLNFTIT	NLXYEEX M XX	PGSRKFNTTE	RVLQGLLKPL	FRNSSLEYLY	
	4351	SGCRLASLRP	EKDSSAMAVD	AICTHRPDPE	DLGLDRERLY	WELSNLTNGI	
15	4401	QELGPYTLDR	NSLYVNGFTH	RSSFLTTSTP	WTSTVDLGTS	GTPSPVPSPT	
	4451	TAGPLLVPFT	LNFTITNLQY	EED M HRPGSR	RFNTTERVLQ	GLLTPLFKNT	
	4501	SVGPLYSGCR	LTLLRPEKQE	AATGVDTICT	HRVDPIGPGL	DRERLYWELS	
	4551	QLTNSITELG	PYTLDRDSLY	VNGFNPWSSV	PTTSTPGTST	VHLATSGTPS	
	4601				QHPGSRKFNT		
20	4651	PLFKSTSVGP	LYSGCRLTLL	RPEKHGAATG	VDAICTLRLD	PTGPGLDRER	
. Fi	4701	LYWELSQLTN	SVTELGPYTL	DRDSLYVNGF	THRSSVPTTS	IPGTSAVHLE	
	4751	TSGTPASLPG	HTAPGPLLVP	FTLNFTITNL	QYEED M RHPG	SRKFSTTERV	
in itali	4801	LQGLLKPLFK	NTSVSSLYSG	CRLTLLRPEK	DGAATRVDAV	CTHRPDPKSP	1 _
in.	4851	GLDRERLYWK					R
25	4901	STMHLATSRT	PASLSGPTTA	SPLLVLFTIN	FTITNQRYEE	NMHHPGSRKF	l e
the state of	4951	NTTERVLQGL	LRPVFKNTSV	GPLYSGCRLT	LLRPKKDGAA	TKVDAICTYR	
1.1	5001	PDPKSPGLDR	EQLYWELSQL	THSITELGPY	TQDRDSLYVN	GFTHRSSVPT	p
\$4J	5051	TSIPGTSAVH	LETSGTPASL	PGHTAPGPLL	VPFTLNFTIT	NLQYEED M RH	e
24	5101	PGSRKFNTTE	RVLQGLLKPL	FKSTSVGPLY	SGCRLTLLRP	EKRGAATGVD	a
30	5151	TICTHRLDPL	NPGLDREQLY	WELSKLTRGI	IELGPYLLDR	GSLYVNGFTH	t
in ma	5201	RTSVPTTSTP	GTSTVDLGTS	GTPFSLPSPA	XXXPLLXPFT	LNFTITNLXY	-
FIL	5201	EEX M XXPGSR	KFNTTERVLQ	TLLGPMFKNT	SVGLLYSGCR	LTLLRSEKDG	1
file na i	5251				QLTNGIKELG		D
Ĩij	5301	VNGFTHWIPV	PTSSTPGTST	VDLGSGTPSL	PSSPTTAGPL	LVPFTLNFTI	1
35	5351				MFKNTSVGPL		0
2 -3	5401	SEKDGAATGV	DAICTHRLDP	KSPGVDREQL	YWELSQLTNG	IKELGPYTLD	m
kaa kat	5451	RNSLYVNGFT	HQTSAPNTST	PGTSTVDLGT	SGTPSSLPSP	TXXXPLLXPF	a
ik ada	5501	TLNFTITNLX	YEEX M XXPGS	RKFNTTERVL	QGLLXPXFKX	TSVGXLYSG <u>C</u>	i
	5551					SXLTXXIXEL	1 +
40	5601	GPYXLDRXSL	YVNGFTHWIP	VPTSSTPGTS	TVDLGSGTPS	SLPSPTTAGP	n
	5651					PMFKNTSVGP	
	5701					LYWELSQLTN	
	5751					TSGTPSSLPS	
				-			

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R e p e a t

D o m a i n

				`	-	
		4.				
	5801	PTSAGPLLVP	FTLNFTITNL	OYEED M HHPG	SRKFNTTERV	LQGLLGPMFK
	5851	NTSVGLLYSG	CRLTLLRPEK	NGAATGMDAI	CTHRLDPKSP	GLDREXLYWE
	5901	I.SXI.TXXIXE	LGPYXLDRXS	LYVNGFXXXX	XXXXTSTPGT	SXVXLXTSGT
	5951	PXXXPXXTXX	XPLLXPFTLN	FTITNLXYEE	X M XXPGSRKF	NTTERVLQGL
	6001	LKDLFRNSSI.	EYLYSGCRLA	SLRPEKDSSA	MAVDAICTHR	PDPEDLGLDR
	6051	EDI.VWELSMI	TNGTOELGPY	TLDRNSLYVN	GFTHRSSMPT	TSTPGTSTVD
	6101	VCTCCTPSSS	PSPTTAGPLL	TPFTLNFTIT	$\mathtt{NLQYGED}\mathbf{M}\mathtt{GH}$	PGSRKFNTTE
	6151	PVIOCILICAL	EKNITSVGDI.Y	SGCRLTSLRS	EKDGAATGVD	AICIHHLDPK
	6201	CDCI.NPERI.V	WELSOLTNGT	KELGPYTLDR	NSLYVNGFTH	RTSVPTTSTP
	6251	CTSTVDI.GTS	GTPFSLPSPA	TAGPLIVLET	LNFTITNLKY	EED M HRPGSR
	6301	KENTTEDUI.O	TLLGPMFKNT	SVGLLYSGCR	LTLLRSEKDG	AATGVDAICT
	6351	THE PRESENT	DDEYI.VWELS	XITXXIXEIG	PYXLDRXSLY	VNGFXXXXXX
	6401	YYTCTDCTCY	VXLXTSGTPX	XXPXXTXXXP	LLXPFTLNFT	ITNLXYEEXM
ř L		ANDCODESM	TEDM OCLED	DALKMAZACD	LYSGCRLTLL	RPKKDGAATK
<u>)</u>	6451 6501	AAPGSKKINI	DK6DGI.DDEU	LVWELSOLTH	SITELGPYTQ	DRDSLYVNGF
1		TUDCCUDTTC	T DCTC AVUIT.E	TTGTDSSFDG	HTEPGPLLIP	FTFNFTITNL
F	6551	THESSORITS	TEGISAVIIII	LOCLLTDIEK	NTSVGPLYSG	CRITILRPEK
Į.	6601	RYEENMOHPG	CTUDUDICD	CI.DDEDI.VWF	LSQLTNSITE	LGPYTLDRDS
į.	6651	QEAATGVDII	CIRCUPIGE	CHUREKEINE	PSPLPGHTAP	VDI.I.T PETIN
Mile Heavy	6701	LYVDGFNPWS	SVPIISIPGI	NTTERMING	LKPLFKSTSV	CDLVSGCRLT
	6751	FTITDLHYEE	MMQHPGSKKF	MITERATION	ERLYWELSQL	TNSITELCDY
E CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	6801	LLRPEKHGAA	TGVDATCTER	TDFIGEGEDE	LATSGTPSSL	DCHTTAGDI.I.
	6851	TLDRDSLIVN	GENEWSSVEI	DCCDVDNTTE	RVLQSLHGPM	EKNTSVGPLY
Ę	6901	VPFTLNFTIT	NEKIEEDMHC	ATCTUDIDDE	SPGLDREXLY	WELSXLTXXI
}	6951	SGCRUTLLRS	ENDGAAIGVD	VVVVVVTOTD	GTSXVXLXTS	CTDYXXDXXT
,	7001	XELGPYXLDR	ASLIVNGFAA	VVVVVVIDIL	KFNTTERVLQ	GI.I.XDXFKXT
2	7051	XXXPLLXPFT	TWLITIMINI	PEVINAVE GOV	XXXDPXXPGL	DDEXI VWELS
1000	7101	SVGXLYSGCR	DAMI DDDGI A	TMCETUDOCM	PTTSIPGTSA	VHI.ETSGTPA
¥ E	7151	XLTNSTTELG	PILLURUSLI	AMGE TURBON	RHPGSRKFNT	TERVI.OGI.I.K
Š	7201	SLPGHTAPGP	PPARTITUET	TINDOIFEDM	VDTICTHRLD	DINDGLDREX
Ē.	7251	PLFKSTSVGP	LYSGCRLILL	DDVCINACE	XXXXXXXXX	TDGTGYVYI.Y
	7301	LYWELSXLTX	XIXELGPIAL	DRASLIVNGE ETT NETTTINI.	XYEEX M XXPG	SRKENTTERV
	7351	TSGIPAAAPA	ALAMAPHHAP	CDITTIDVEV	XXAATXVDXX	CXXXXDDXXD
1	7401	LOGILARY IN	AISVGALISG	CKLILLIKAEK	LYVNGFHPRS	SUDTTSTDGT
0	7451	GLDKEXLIME	DOCI DOUGLAND	M.TTTQTT.IGIT	FTITNLHYEE	NMOHPGSRKF
	7501	STVHLATSGT	LODMERMECA	ALTIAGGODIA ALTITELITM	LLRPEKNGAA	TCMDATCSHR
	7551	MILEKAPÕGP	FALAMET CAL	ANALABI GDA	XLDRXSLYVN	GEXXXXXXXX
	7601	PDFKSFGFDK	T ALCCEDAAA TYGOTHELLAAL	DAALAAAADII TVVTVETIGLI	XPFTLNFTIT	NI'XAEEX M XX
τ .	7651	DOODKENEER	DATAGIPAAA	PANIAAAFID	SGCRLTLLRX	EKXXVVLXALXAD
5	7701	PGSRKFNIIE	KANDGRITALY	TVVTTVUTTUT	XELGPYXLDR	YCLVINGETH
	7751	XXCXXXXDPX	XPGLDREXLY	METSYTIVAT	' EPGPLLIPFT	VULTMTTTUGA
	7801	QNSVPTTSTP	GTSTVYWATT	GIPSSFPGHI	SVGPLYSGCR	TATILDDEKOE
	7851	EEN M QHPGSR	KENTTERVLQ	GLLIPLERNI	SVGPLISGCR	DAALDDAGLA
`	7901	AATGVDTTCT	HKADAIGAGT	DKEYDIMEDS	XLTXXIXELG	I I ADEAL WEAL
)	7951	VNGFXXXXXX	. XXTSTPGTSX	. VALATSGIPA · TEDVICCIIV	XXPXXTXXXP PXFKXTSVGX	TANGCE TONE T
	8001	TINEXAEEXW	AAPGSKKENT	TEKATÕGTPY	ADVGIANTAN .	ALADI GDAAL
	8051	RXEKXXAATX	VDXXCXXXXD	PAXEGLUREX	LYWELSXLTX	TULVERGETVE
	8101	DRXSLYVNGF	THESSVETTS	SPGISTVHLA	TSGTPSSLPG	CACAGDI'AGG
5	8151	FTLNFTITNL	HYEEN M QHPG	SKKINTTERV	LQGLLKPLFK	. DGILLTUVGIG T.CVT.TVYTVE
)	8201	CRLTLLRPEK	HGAATGVDAL	CTLKLDPTGE	GLDREXLYWE	DAAADAAAAA
	8251	LGPYXLDRXS	LYVNGFXXXX	XXXXTSTPGI	. SAVALATSGT MTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	PXXXPXXTXX
	8301	XLLTXLL.LPW	I FTTTNLXYEE	. AMAAPGSKKI	MITEKAPÕGP	LXPXFKXTSV

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5						
	0051	CAL ACCOUNT	TIDVEVVVXX	TVIDVVCVVY	XDPXXPGLDR	EXI.VWEL.SXI.
	8351 8401	TVVIVETCDV	VIDDYCLVINI	GETHETSVET	TSTPGTSTVH	LATSGTPSSL
	8451	PGHTAPVPLL			PGSRKFNTTE	
10			SGCRLTSLRP		AVCLYHPNPK	
10	8501	CELSQLTHNI			QNSVPTTSTP	
	8551 8601				EEXMXXPGSR	
					AATXVDXXCX	
	8651	GLLXPXFKXT		PYXLDRXSLY		
15	8701			LLVPFTLNFT		
13	8751				RPEKQEAATG	
	8801					
	8851			XIXELGPYXL XTXXXPLLXP		
	8901				CRLTLLRXEK	
7.0	8951				LGPYXLDRXS	
20	9001	_			GPLLVPFTLN	
20 -0	9051	FGLTTSTPWT			SSLYSGCRLT	
Paris de la companion de la co	9101					
m	9151			EXLYWELSXL		
25	9201				PXXTXXXPLL	
43	9251				FKXTSVGXLY	
	9301				WELSXLTXXI TPSSLPSPTT	VETCA IVDELL
la ligh ak atan	9351	XSLYVNGFTH	WIPVPTSSTP	GISTVDLGSG		
	9401				LLGPIFKNTS	
7 0	9451				REXLYWELSX	
JU	9501			XTSTPGTSXV		
.A	9551		TNLXYEEXMX			XFKXTSVGXL
PEI	9601				XXPGLDREXL	SGTPSSLPSP
î.	9651		RXSLYVNGFT			QGLLGPMFKN
3 5	9701		TLNFTITNLQ	YEEDMHHPGS		
23	9751	_	RLTLLRPEKN			LDREXLYWEL XVXLXTSGTP
ļ.d.	9801		GPYXLDRXSL	YVNGFXXXXX		
t' ""	9851		PLLIPFTLNF	TITNLHYEEN		DPTGPGLDRE
	9901		PLYSGCRLTL	LRPEKHGAAT		SIPGTSAVHL
40	9951		NSVTELGPYT	LDRDSLYVNG PFTLNFTITN		
40	10001		GHTAPGPLLV		-	ICTHRLDPLN
	10051		KSTSVGPLYS			NFVPITSTPG
	10101			ELGPYLLDRG	NFTITNLQYE	
	10151					
45	10201	FNTTERVLQG	LLRPLFKNTS	IGPLISSERL	TLLRPEKDKA YTLDRDSLYV	DORTHWODID
43	10251	HPDPQSPGLIN	KEQLIWELSQ	TIUGIIEDGE	LXPFTLNFTI	DOLIUMDETE
	10301					
	10351	XPGSRKFNTT	EKATÖGTTKA	LFKS1SVGPL	YSGCRLTLLR	PENDGVAIRV
	10451	DAICTHRPDP	KIPGLDRQQL	YWELSQLIRS	ITELGPYTLD	RDSDIVNGFI
50	10501				TATGPVLLPF	
30	10551				TSVSSLYSGC	
	10601				SQLTHGITEL ASLSGPTTAS	
	10651					
	10701				RPVFKNTSVG	
55	10751				QLYWELSQLT	
55	10801				GTSGTPVSKP	
	10851				VLQGLLRSLF	
	10901	GCKLTLLRPE	KDGTATGVDA	tCTHHPDPKS	PRLDREQLYW	FT2OTHNII.

Repeat Domai

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CA125 Protein Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 162)

5										
	10951	ELGHYALDND SLFV	NGFTHR	SSVSTTSTPG	TPTVYLGASK	TPASIFGPSA				
10	11001	ASHLLILFTL NFTI	TNLRYE	EN M WPGSRKF	NTTERVLQGL	LRPLFKNTSV				
	11051	GPLYSGSRLT LLRF								
	11101	THSITELGPY TLDR								
	11151	RYMADMGQPG SLKF	VNITDNV	MKHLLSPLFQ	RSSLGARYTG	CRVIALRSVK				
	11201	NGAETRVDLL CTYL	LOPLSGP	GLPIKQVFHE	LSQQTHGITR	LGPYSLDKDS				
	11251	LYLNGYNEPG LDEF	PPTTPKP	ATTFLPPLSE	ATTAMGYHLK	TLTLNFTISN				
15	11301	LQYSPDMGKG SATE	NSTEGV	LQHLLRPLFQ	KSSMGPFYLG	CQLISLRPEK				
	11351	DGAATGVDTT CTYH	IPDPVGP	GLDIQQLYWE	LSQLTHGVTQ	LGFYVLDRDS				
	11401	LFINGYAPQN LSIF	RGEYQIN	FHIVNWNLSN	PDPTSSEY			С	Т	D
								а	е	0
						LLRDIQDKVT	:			_
20 -0 -0	11451	TLYKGSQLHD TFRE	CLVTNL	TMDSVLVTVK	ALFSSNLDPS	LVEQVFLDKT	i	r	r	m
	11501	LNASFHWLGS TYQI	TVHIDV	EMESSVYQPT	SSSSTQHFYL	NFTITNLPYS		b	m	а
	11551	QDKAQPGTTN YQRN	NKRNIED	ALNQLFRNSS	IKSYFSDCQV	STFRSVPNRH		0	i	÷
	11601	HTGVDSLCNF SPLA	ARRVDRV	AIYEEFLRMT	RNGTQLQNFT	LDRSSVLVDG	;	_	_	
	11651	YSPNRNEPLT GNSI	OLPF WAV	ILIGLAGLLG	LITCLICGVL	VTTRRRKKEG	•	X	n	n
1,	11701	EYNVQQQCPG YYQS	SHLDLED	LQ			<u>:</u>	У	а	
25							•		7	
h,										

CA125 Repeat Nucleotide Sequence 5 (SEQ ID NO: 307) ACTGCTGGCC CTCTCCTGGT GCCATTCACC CTCAACTTCA CCATCACCAA CCTGCAGTAT GAGGAGGACA TGCATCGCCC TGGATCTAGG AAGTTCAACA 10 51 101 CCACAGAGAG GGTCCTGCAG GGTCTGCTTA GTCCCATATT CAAGAACACC 151 AGTGTTGGCC CTCTGTACTC TGGCTGCAGA CTGACCTCTC TCAGGTCTGA 15 GAAGGATGGA GCAGCCACTG GAGTGGATGC CATCTGCATC CATCATCTTG 201 251 ACCCCAAAAG CCCTGGACTC AACAGAGAGC GGCTGTACTG GGAGCTGAGC 301 CGACTGACCA ATGGCATCAA AGAGCTGGGC CCCTACACCC TGGACAGGAA 351 CAGTCTCTAT GTCAATGGTT TCACCCATCG GACCTCTGTG CCCACCACCA 25111 7 7 1 401 GCACTCCTGG GACCTCCACA GTGGACCTTG GAACCTCAGG GACTCCATTC 451 TCCCTCCCAA GCCCCGCA TABLE 23 30 CA125 Repeat Amino Acid Sequence (SEQ ID NO: 308) TAGPLLVPFT LNFTITNLQY EEDMHRPGSR KFNTTERVLQ GLLSPIFKNT 35 SVGPLYSGCR LTSLRSEKDG AATGVDAICI HHLDPKSPGL NRERLYWELS 51 RLTNGIKELG PYTLDRNSLY VNGFTHRTSV PTTSTPGTST VDLGTSGTPF 101 40 151 SLPSPA